CARSON'S ANTI-CORROSION PAINT
for Outdoor use. Stands extremes of HEAT and COLD.
CARSON'S SPECIAL CONDENSED WHITE ZINC PAINT
Superior to any other for body and covering power.
CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS
(Non-poisonous). Specially prepared; quality unequalled
CARSON'S VARNISHES & COLOURS
Own manufacture.
CARSON'S EXPORT ORDERS.
Special attention paid to Filling and Packing.
LISTS, containing Prices, Patterns, and full particulars, by Return Mail, FREE.
WALTER CARSON & SONS,
ROVE WORKS, BATTERSEA, LONDON, ENGLAND.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,498—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PUBLISHED MONTHLY.
Price 8 Annas.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The best and most Complete Guide of its kind published in India.
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of interest along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. COMPANY
LANDING ARRANGEMENTS.

COMMENCING with the "CLYDE," expected in Bombay at daylight on SUNDAY. Passengers will be landed at the BALLARD PIER, where their cabin baggage will be examined by the Customs Officers.

Carriages will proceed to the Bunder by way of Cochin Street and leave by Ballard Road.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.I. COROMANDEL	4499	W. A. Wheler	5th Oct.
† CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	12th ,,
B.I. ORIENTAL	5152	C. Gadd	19th ,,
† SUTLEJ	4205	W. J. Nantes	26th ,,
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	2nd Nov.
B.V.I. CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	9th ,,
B.I. SHANNON	4189	F. Crewe	16th ,,
† SUTLEJ	4205	W. J. Nantes	23rd ,,
B.I. CARTHAGE	5280	M. De Horne	30th ,,

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to BRINDISI, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

The Steamers marked B.V.I. proceed direct to VENICE, taking passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port tranship to the mail steamer at Aden, and passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice steamer.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

The "Caledonia" (marked B M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No passengers for London will be booked for this voyage.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route, and Coupons for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. express" are issued by the Company.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A. M. on day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Victoria Dock's Steps at NOON on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued for Round-the-World tours *via* Japan and Vancouver, or *via* Australia and America.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo. Cargo steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 28th August, 1895.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA. Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. Duc. BALDUINO .... 17th Oct. 1895.
S. S. SINGAPORE .... 14th Nov. 1895.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750; six Months, Rs. 900; nine Months, Rs. 925; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.

Passengers have the Option of going *via* Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by Subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other weekly and daily Local Lines.

Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.

BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore, on the 8th of each month.

For Freights and Passage, &c., Apply to

E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Sep. 20, 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.
UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,253	350	7th Oct.
MARIA TERESA	V. Gherzman	3,042	350	7th Nov.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
To TRIESTE Or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothards's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
MARIA VALERIE	A. Fellner	4,235	350	21st Oct.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras, and Colombo.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Oct. 1, 1895

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
A STEAMER	3,000	On or about the 7th October.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th September, 1895.

ADEN VIA SHEHER AND MOKALLA.

S. S. "ILEAFAEE," will LEAVE BOMBAY, for the above Ports from the Victoria Dock, No. 16, on the 7th day of October, 1895.

NASIR BIN AHMED,
Agent.
21, 26, New Cazi Street, Bombay.

TO ALL STEAM USERS.
VALVOLINE.

A TRIAL is solicited of the above Celebrated OILS—

A Cylinder for very high pressure Steam.
A A Do. do. but of greater viscosity.
D L R Do. do. of very heavy viscosity
C Do. do. medium viscosity.
S Magnet Red for heavy bearings Especially those that are inclined to run hot.

Prices on application to the Sole Agents for Bombay,

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & Co., LD.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 5th October, at 9 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS

S. S. "AMRA," 518 tons, about the 5th October, at 10 a. m., calling at Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 8th October, at 10 a.m. calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, about the 10th October, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHYEBASSA," 2,663 tons, about the 16th October, at 7 a. m., calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,464 tons, about the 4th October, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR SEYCHELLES, ZANZIBAR, AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "PATNA," 1,797 tons, about the 12th October, calling at Mahe (Seychelles), Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1895.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA'S Steamer "HIROSHIMA MARU," 3,170 Tons, Captain ANDERSON, will SAIL on or about the 11th Oct. for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and NAGASAKI, also engaging Cargo for SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, JINSEN, FUSAN, GENSAN, and VLADIVOSTOCK.

For freight and further particulars apply to—

TATA & SONS, Agents,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha
(Japan Mail Steamship Co.).
Victoria Buildings : Fort, Bombay, 30th September, 1895.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1895, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.

RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.

THROUGH TICKETS are issued including Railway Fares from Marseilles to London.

Passengers are requested to be on board at noon on the day of sailing.

For further particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent,
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS,

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

DON'T NEGLECT AN ATTACK OF INDIGESTION,

For nothing will more quickly make life a burden, nor prove more difficult to eradicate if allowed to gain a footing.

KEMP'S PAPARIDINE

Is the finest and speediest remedy for Indigestion.

Perfectly safe to take. Prompt and thorough in its action. Renders no alteration in diet needful.

Price Rs. 2 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

SCHLEICHER AND SCHULL'S
CELEBRATED
DRAWING AND TRACING PAPERS
FOR ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS
NOTED ABOVE ALL OTHERS FOR THEIR TOUGHNESS AND RESISTANCE!
ALL KINDS OF
DRAWING AND SURVEYING INSTRUMENTS
AND ALL MATERIALS USED BY
ARTISTS, ARCHITECTS, AND SURVEYORS.

SAMPLES AND PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THE LATEST COLONIALS.
A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
BOMBAY.

NOTE OUR LOW RATES.

STANLEY WEYMAN'S LATEST.
Paper, Rs. 2; Cloth, Rs. 2-8.
From the Memoirs of a Minister of France.

CONAN DOYLE'S LATEST.
Paper, Rs. 2; Cloth, Rs. 2-8.
The Stark Munro Letters.

MACMILLAN'S COLONIAL LIBRARY.
PAPER, Rs. 2; CLOTH, Rs. 2-8.

The Lovely Malincourt, by Helen Mathers.
Comrades in Arms, by A. Amyand.
Neighbours of Ours, by H. W. Nevinson.
The Martyred Fool, by D. Christie Murray.
Two in a Bush, by F. Frankfort Moore.
The Burden of a Woman, by Richard Pryce.
Under God's Sky, by the Author of "A High Little World."
Thirteen Doctors, by Mr. Splenden.
The Great Dominion, by G. R. Parkin.
Chapters from Some Memoirs, by Annie Thackeray Ritchie.
Seething Days : a Romance, by Caroline C. Holroyd.
In the Lion's Mouth, by Eleanor C. Price.
The Salt of the Earth, by Philip Lafargue.
A Pair of Blue Eyes, by Thomas Hardy.
The Vagabonds, by Margaret L. Woods.
This Troublesome World, by L. T. Meade.
The Story of Dan, by M. E. Francis.
Strolling Players, by C. M. Yonge and E. R. Coleridge.
Hereward the Wake, the Last of the English, by Charles Kingsley.
Two years ago, by Charles Kingsley.
Yeast: a Problem, by Charles Kingsley.
More Bye-words, by Charlotte M. Yonge.

METHUEN'S COLONIAL LIBRARY.
PAPER, Rs. 2; CLOTH, Rs. 2-8.

Kipling's (Rudyard) Barrack-Room Ballads.
Cheap Jack Zita, by S. Baring-Gould.
Mrs. Curgenven of Curgenven, by S. Baring-Gould.
Pierre and His People, by Albert Pasker.
Aut Diabolus aut Nihil, by X. L.
Maelcho, by the Hon. Emily Lawless.
The Moving Finger, Stories of Australian Life, by Mary Gaunt.
When Valmond Came to Pontiac, by Gilbert Parker.
Dodo, by E. F. Benson.
Sir Robert's Fortune, by Mrs. Oliphant.
Views and Opinions : a Series of Essays, by Ouida.

BELL'S COLONIAL LIBRARY.
PAPER, Rs. 2; CLOTH, Rs. 2-8.

A Magnificent Young Man, by John Strange Winter.
Fooled by a Woman, by Mrs. Kennard.
Trilby, Illustrated Edition, by George DuMaurier.
A Tug of War, by Mrs. Hungerford.
In Sugar-Cane Land, by Eden Philpots.
At the Rising of the Moon, by Frank Mathew.
Richard Feverel, by George Meredith.
A Daughter of the Soil, by A. Francis.
A Man of his Word, by A. Paterson.
Some Everyday Folks, by Eden Philpotts.
Adventures of Harry Richmond, by George Meredith.
Amidst the Wild Carpathians, by Jokia.
Infant, by F. Wicks.
Without Respect of Persons, by C. Middleton.
Kitty's Engagement, by Florence Warden.
An Island Princess, by Theo Gift.
In the Year of Jubilee, by George Gissing.
A Perfect Fool, by Florence Warden.
The Catch of the County, by Mrs. E. Kennard.
A Choice of Evils, by Mrs. Alexander.
Helen's Ordeal, by Mrs. Barrington.
The Star of Fortune : a Story of the Indian Mutiny by J. E. Muddock.
6,000 Tons of Gold.
The Star Gazers, by G. Manville Fenn.
Pickwick Papers, by Charles Dickens.

HEINEMANN'S COLONIAL LIBRARY.
CLOTH, Rs. 2-8.
Out of Due Season, by A. Sargeant.

The Master, by I. Zangwill.
The Wood Beyond the World, by W. Morris.
Transition, by the Author of "A Superfluous Woman."
In Haste and Leisure, by Mrs. Lynn Linton.
A Pastoral Played Out, by Mary L. Pendered.
A Daughter of this World, by F. Battershall.

LONGMAN'S COLONIAL LIBRARY.
PAPER, Rs. 2; CLOTH, Rs. 2-8.

Froudes Short Studies, Vol. 4 (Set now complete).
The Jewel of Ynys Galon, by Owen Rhoscomyl.
Philip and his Wife, by Margaret Deland.
The Stark Munro Papers, by A Conan Doyle.
The House of the Wolf, by Stanley Weyman.
An Arranged Marriage, by D. Gerard.

BLACKWOOD'S COLONIAL LIBRARY.
PAPER, Rs. 2; CLOTH, Rs. 2-8.

Adam Bede, by George Elliot.
The Maid of Sker, by R. Blackmore.
Smith, W. H. Life of, by Sir. H. Maxwell.
Lady Baby, by E. D. Gerard.
Reata, by E. D. Gerard.

LOW'S COLONIAL LIBRARY.
PAPER, Rs. 2; CLOTH, Rs. 2-8.

Corona of the Nantahalas, by Louis Pendleton.
A Little Sister to the Wilderness, by Lelian Bell.
A Maid of the Manse, by E. R. Esler.
John March, Southerner, by J. W. Cable.
The Man from Oshkosh, by J. Hicks.
A Maid of the Manse, by E. R. Esler.

UNWIN'S COLONIAL LIBRARY.
PAPER, Rs. 2; CLOTH, Rs. 2-8.

Krishna Kanta's Will, by Bankin Chandra Chatterjee, Author of "The Poison Tree."
Allmayer's Folly : a Story of an Eastern River, by Joseph Conrad.
Her Celestial Husband, by Daniel Woodroffe.
Sinners Twain : a Romance of the Great Lone Land, by J. Mackie.
A Late Springtime, by Perks.
Majesty, by Louis Couperus, translated by A Teixeira de Mattos.
The Devil's Playground : a Story of the Wild North-West, by John Mackie.
The Making of Mary, by Jean Forsyth.

WARD LOCK AND BOWDEN'S SERIES.
PAPER, Rs. 2; CLOTH, Rs. 2-8.

All Men are Liars, by J. Hocking.
The Dead Gallant, and the King of Hearts, by T. Tristram.
In Strange Company, by Guy Boothby.
A Tale of Chloe, by George Meredith.

COLONIALS BY VARIOUS PUBLISHERS.
PAPER, Rs. 2; CLOTH, Rs. 2-8.

The Angel of the Revolution, by George Griffith.
The Mahatma, a Tale of Modern Theosophy.
On Turnham Green, or the Adventures of a gentleman of the Road, by C. T. C. James.
Mrs. Bouverie, by F. C. Phillips.
The Degradation of Geoffery Alwith, by Morle Roberts.
Vain Fortune, by George Moore.
For Lust of Gold, by Aaron Watson.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY,
and the Railway Bookstalls, Victoria Terminus and Byculla Stations.

FASHIONABLE AND STYLISH DRESS MATERIALS.
NEW STOCK
OF
CREPONS
GOFFERED CLOTHS,
COATINGS, ETC.,
NOW SHOWING.
Write for Patterns.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,
ORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

CHRONOMETRICAL CHRONOGRAPHS.
POONA RACES. 1895.

THE MOST PERFECT AND RELIABLE CHRONOGRAPHS ever made. Their simplicity, their never-failing action, their scientific accuracy give them 50 per cent. better value than the prices at which they are really offered. Most carefully tested and rated chronometrically, and the usual guarantee for two years accompany all of them.

We respectfully invite the attention of Sportsmen and others requiring reliable Watches for calculating the minutest fraction of time to the following list of these useful Recorders :—

		Rs.
METAL.—	Nickel Silver Case, Crystal Face, Keyless Chronographs, with Minute Recorder, no Watch .... Rs. 35, Rs. 55, and	65
	Nickel Case, Crystal Face, Keyless Watch and Chronograph	65
	Nickel Case, Crystal Face, Keyless Watch and Chronograph with Minute Recorder	85
SILVER.—	Silver Cased, double Crystal Keyless Watch with Chronograph on the reverse side	75
	Silver Cased, Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Watch with Chronograph	100
	Silver cased, Hunting do. do.	110
	Silver cased, ½ Hunting do. do.	115
	Silver cased, Crystal Face, Keyless Watch and Chronograph with Speed-timer at ¼ mile distances	140
	Silver cased, Crystal Face, Perfection Watch, Chronograph and Minute Recorder, a very high quality movement...	215
	Silver cased, Hunting do. do.	225
	Silver cased, ½ Hunting do. do.	230
GOLD.—	Gold cased, Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Watch with Chronograph, medium size of a Gentleman's Watch	185
	Gold cased, Crystal Face, Keyless Lever Watch with Chronograph and Minute Recorder, same size as above	230
	Gold cased, Hunting Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph, very superior movements, the perfection of a Watch for a Sportsman, full size	440
	Gold cased, Hunting, Keyless Lever Watch, with Chronograph and Minute Recorder. A Connoisseur of Mechanical Perfection will more than appreciate the excellent qualities of this superb Watch......	625
	Gold cased, ½ Hunting do. do.	650

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SHIRTS.
—"PERFECT FITTING."—
SHIRTS FOR DAY OR DRESS,
FROM RS. 15 FOR SIX.
COLOURED SHIRTS,
FROM RS. 27 FOR SIX.
THE NEW SOFT MATERIALS :—
EATON GAUZES, BLUES, AND PINKS.

THORPE AND CO.,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GOLD AND SILVER PLATE,
BOMBAY.

HAMILTON and Co. have an unequalled Stock of Silver Plate, suitable for VOLUNTEER or ATHLETIC Prizes, SPORTING TROPHIES, &c.

HAMILTON and Co. have just put into stock A LARGE VARIETY of Silver and Electro-Plate Goods, suitable for PRESENTATION on all occasions.

OF GREAT BEAUTY OF DESIGN,
EXCELLENT FINISH,
AND MODERATE PRICE.

Our Well Illustrated and SPECIAL LIST of NOVELTIES sent POST FREE to all applicants.

RACING CHRONOGRAPHS IN GOLD AND SILVER.

TIMEPIECES IN SPECIAL CASES FOR AFFIXING TO DASH BOARDS.

HAMILTON & COMPANY.
(ESTABLISHED 1808.)

EQUALLY SUITABLE FOR THOSE WHO HAVE HAIR AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT.

KEMP'S CELEBRATED EQUATORIAL HAIR DOUCHE

Will help you to keep it, or Assist in its Restoration.

REFRESHING,
STIMULATING,
COOLING,
CLEANSING,
RESTORATIVE,

It should find a place upon the Toilet of every European in India.

FOR EITHER SEX.

TWO SIZES : Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

WE WANT TO IMPRESS UPON YOU THESE FACTS.
IN INDIA

A good Tonic Medicine is a POSITIVE NECESSITY,

AND THAT

No Finer Tonic is known than

KEMP'S PERFECT VITAL INVIGORATOR.

A Nerve Tonic and Stimulant of the first order. Specially prepared for use in India, and more effective than the host of Imported articles.

Rs. 3 per Bottle.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "HIROSHIMA MARU."

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s.s. "HIROSHIMA MARU," ARRIVED from CHINA and JAPAN, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Captain CLARK, the Steamer's Surveyor, shall attend every Morning to Survey damages, &c., and no claims of any kind whatever shall be entertained after the Departure of the Steamer, sailing hence for China and Japan on or about the 11th instant.

TATA & SONS, Agents,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Victoria Buildings: Fort, Bombay, 3rd October, 1895.

THE s.s. "SUTHERLAND" has arrived from LONDON, and Discharges in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE, and TO TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without Delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the Quay at the risk and expense of Consignees unless boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damage must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the Sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be Entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every Morning to Survey Damages.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings: Bombay, 3rd October, 1895.

S. S. "GOLDEN CROSS" has ARRIVED from MIDDLESBRO and DISCHARGES in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

CONSIGNEES are REQUESTED to PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING for my COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

W. H. THOMAS,
Master, s. s. Golden Cross.
Care of Messrs. CURSETJEE M. SONS,
No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

AS the BALLARD PIER will shortly be OPENED to PASSENGERS by the P. and O. Co.'s Mail Steamers, the Public are informed that on the occasion of the Arrival and Departure of those Steamers all Carriages and Carts proceeding to the Pier must approach by Coonin Street, and driving round the East End of the Port Trust Offices, leave by the Ballard Road.

N. G. GELL,
Acting Commissioner of Police.
Police Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 3rd October, 1895.

NOTICE.

WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, an experienced FITTER, for general charge on Waterworks. He should be thoroughly acquainted with the work of a Mechanical Engineer. Salary Rs. 50 a month and allowances with probable increase. Apply to the AGENCY ENGINEER, Kathiawar.

LA MARTINIERE COLLEGE,

LUCKNOW,

WILL RE-OPEN ON THE 15TH OCTOBER.

For Prospectus apply to The SECRETARY, La Martiniere College, Lucknow.

TO CONTRACTORS.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE Undersigned will shortly invite Tenders for the execution of various works to be carried out in connexion with the erection of a BULK OIL INSTALLATION at Mody Bay South Reclamation. Plans and specifications can be seen on and after this date at the Office of the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM and Co.,
Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort.
Bombay, 4th October, 1895.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

DEWALI HOLIDAYS—CONCESSION IN FARES.

RETURN TICKETS will be issued to First and Second Class Passengers, for any distance above 100 miles over this Railway, at a SINGLE FAIR during the period from 9th October to 25th October, 1895. These Tickets will be issued on the 9th October and subsequent days and will be available for return up to and inclusive of the 25th October, 1895.

The Outward Journey must be completed in all cases within the same limit of time as is allowed for Single Journey Tickets.

A Dewali Return Ticket for which a Single Fair is charged for the Double Journey, is not to be accepted as one of the Tickets needed for reserved accommodation.

The above arrangements apply only on this Railway, but if the conditions attached to the concession fare are fulfilled, through Tickets may be issued to Stations on the G. I. P. Railway at the Concession Fare over this Railway and at the usual Fare over that Line.

A. E. P. GRAVES,
Traffic Manager.
Traffic Manager's Office, Dated, Nagpur, 24th Sept. 1895.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A.,
Secretary.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,109,875
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£554,907 10s.

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

On which interest is allowed as under, viz:—
If fixed for six months, 4 per cent. p. a.
If fixed for twelve months, 4½ per cent. p. a.
If fixed for two or three years, 4½ per cent. p. a.

Deposits are also received for shorter periods, the rates for which can be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT"

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,

Rs. 650 to Rs. 750.

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass. Height 4 ft. 1 in., Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.

SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase.

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.,
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE.
BOMBAY & POONA.

"SQUARE BOTTLE" WHISKY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S
FINEST OLD
HIGHLAND MALT,
The Most Popular Whisky in India
Rs. 35-8 per dozen, Cash.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
AND FROM ALL RETAILERS.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

FOR SALE.—An Upright Vertical Cottage PIANOFORTE with Transposing Keyboard, in splendid tone, full compass, full size, height 4ft. 4in., width 4ft. 6in., iron frame. Has been out on Hire from time to time for the last 4 years. Original price, Rs. 730; offered now for Rs. 380. A real bargain.—MARCKS and Co., Ld., Importers, High Grade Pianofortes, Bombay.

MY Old Machine has been 10 voyages backwards and forwards in India. I took it with me to Aden, a most trying climate for machines—being so damp—is said by Mrs. S. Swinhoe from Oxford regarding SINGER SEWING MACHINES.

CHOICEST CEYLON and INDIAN TEAS.—We recommend these TEAS very strongly to such as have not yet tried; unadulterated; very superior and very moderate priced Teas.—MORTON, MAJU and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, 1 lb. Tin, Re. 1-4; ½ lb. Tin As. 10-6; and ¼ lb. Tin, As. 5-6. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Bombay.

HAVE you tried our MANILLA CIGARS? They are the best and are to be sold at Manufacturers' prices. Per 100 Rs. 5-12-0, Rs. 3-12-0, Rs. 3-8-0 and Rs. 3-4-0.—PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.—A good sound going CONCERN. Present Proprietor after working it successfully for 17 years is desirous of Retiring. Capital required about Rs. 15,000. Apply "EUROPEAN," care of this Office.

WANTED, at once, an European Nurse, or Superior English speaking Ayah, to take charge of 2 children under 4. Apply with references to Mrs. Rose, care of Capt. ROSE, R.E., Quetta, Beluchistan.

WANTED, a thoroughly experienced CARDER for Mills. Apply Messrs. JEEBHAI MUGGONLALL and Co. Broach, with copies of Testimonials, stating salary required.

HEAD PRESSMAN, WANTED.—A Competent Head Press-man, who thoroughly understands Wharfdales. Address "X.," care of this Office.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds everyday. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

OH MAMMA DEAR! Do get me a box of Dr. Thomas's "BLOOM OF YOUTH" Toilet Powder. I tried it at Jane's, and I bet you never saw such sweet scented lovely Powder before. It is only 10as., and is sold at the Shop below the Market Clock Tower.

CLEARANCE SALE of Extensive STOCK-IN-TRADE of P. M. MODY & Co. Shipchandlers and General Merchants, Apollo Street, Bombay.

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 As. each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

GODOWN TO LET, in Armenian Lane, below "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works. Apply to "B. R.," care of this Office.

MATHERAN.—TO LET JEWAJEE HALL and ST. ELMO. Both the Bungalows command the charming view of the sea, and are most Centrally situated, near the Rugby Hotel, the Gymkhana, and the Church. For Rent, etc., apply to PROPRIETORS, Poona Hotel, Poona.

LANOLI.—TO LET, a Commodious Well-Furnished BUNGALOW for October only.—Address "X 44," care of this Office.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

CAPTAIN P. O. WARDEN says:—"I have much pleasure in testifying to the Invariable Courtesy and Good Management of the Proprietor of RIPON HOTEL. The Hotel is very central, and I should certainly select it were I do come to Mahabaleshar again.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY HOTEL—near Byculla Railway Station—One of the Best in Bombay.—First-class Table. Best of wines and spirits supplied. Complete suites of apartments, airy and comfortable. For Terms apply to the MANAGER.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.— I have been very nearly the whole of India, but I have seldom come across a more attentive and genial Proprietor as Mr Pestonji. I have been very pleased with his attention and had everything to a wish. I almost regret to leave the Hotel.—P. SUBRAMONEY IYR, Solicitor, High Court Madras.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS, done in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. PRICE. Re. 1-8; Postage Annas 2.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzie, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Bolikara:—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your Orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co.; PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1895. With Photograph of H. E. the Viceroy of India (Lord Elgin). Cloth Bound, Rs. 5. Postage, 4 annas.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings Charing Cross, London.

IF YOU LIKE GOOD TEA, at a fair price, BUY MY MIXTURE, Re. 1 per lb. Honest mixture, not Tea Godown Sweepings.—JAMES PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay; in the Mofussil, postage extra.

£1,792,569 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1894, the largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

ONE Needle in 17 years. A Wonder of the day! Mrs. J. E. Wass, of Rotherham, Yorkshire, says:—It is now 17 years since I bought one SINGER SEWING MACHINE. It has almost been in constant use. I have never needed a man to it yet, and only broken one needle since I got it."—SINGER COMPANY BOMBAY.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

CANE CHAIRS.—We have a large and varied selection of Jail-made Cane Chairs, strong and durable, also Deck Chairs, JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 18, Marine Street.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice, Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SANDAL CAPSULES

TRADE MARK "SAVARESSE."

ALSO Copaiba. Made with Membrane. The ONLY Capsules not made of Gelatine. Cure Urethral Complaints.

SOLD by all First Class CHEMISTS in INDIA.

NOTICES.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Undersigned invite Tenders for the Supply of 900 Cubic Yards of Clean [illegible] SAND for Tank Foundations to be delivered at Moly Bay South Reclamation and laid down as cases for Tanks 70' 0" diameter and 18" high in position as shown on Plan to be seen at the Office of the Undersigned. Tenders must include any preliminary clearing or levelling of the ground that may be necessary, and must be accompanied by a guarantee that the whole work will be completed by the 31st current to the satisfaction of the Company's Engineer under penalty of a fine.

The Undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Parsi Bazaar Street, Fort.
Bombay, 1st October, 1895.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Chief Commissariat Officer, at Bangalore, up to 12 noon, on the date fixed below for the undermentioned Contract for 1896-97:—

Forms of Tenders and Schedules and all further particulars can be obtained on application to the above Officer.

Description of articles and stations where required.	Estimated requirements.	Amount of Earnest money.	Date when Tenders will be opened.
SCHEDULE No. 22. Household flour for making bread deliverable at Bangalore	720,000	850	14th Dec. 95.

N.B.—Rates may be quoted for Delivery either in the Commissariat Godown or at the Railway Station.

G. H. TAYLOR, LIEUT.,
for Chief Commissariat Officer, B. Dt.
Bangalore, September, 1895.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY,

INCLUDING

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR KEROSINE AND COCOANUT OILS, COTTON WASTE, LEATHER GOODS AND INDIGENOUS STORES.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent, at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, upto 1 P.M. (Gun-fire), on WEDNESDAY, the 16th October, 1895, for the supply of KEROSINE and COCOANUT OILS, COTTON WASTE, LEATHER GOODS and INDIGENOUS STORES, required for the Broad and Metre Gauge Sections of the Company's System commencing 1st January 1896, and ending on dates as noted on Tender Forms.

2. Particulars of the Approximate quantities required for Delivery at Bombay and Ajmere, and Conditions on which Tenders will be received may be obtained on application at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2 for each Form.

3. The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender, without reference to the other items on the same Tender, and the Tenderer will be required to supply the same at the Rate quoted, and sign an Agreement for the due fulfilment of the Contract.

4. Tenders should be superscribed "Tenders for Indigenous Stores, &c.," and a Deposit of Rs. 1,000 (One Thousand) must accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered.

5. If Government Paper and other Securities be submitted, they must be endorsed in favour of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, and as a further Security for the due fulfilment of the Contract a Deduction of 10 per cent., will be made from each payment, until the total Deposit amounts to 5 per cent. of the estimated value of the items to be supplied, or, at the Agent's option, a further Deposit will have to be made so as to make the total Deposit equal to 5 per cent. of the total amount of the accepted Tender.

All Stores to be in accordance with the Company's Samples, which may be seen at Parel, or Ajmere.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, Bombay, 13th Sept., 1895.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P.," Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

J. NEUBERG,

51, ESPLANADE ROAD,
(OPPOSITE BOMBAY CLUB,
BOMBAY.

NEW SHIPMENT OF
TRICHINOPOLY
CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

!! SPECIAL REGARD FOR !!
DUTIABLE WEIGHTS.

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO

	Per 100. Rs. a.
ROYALS	4 0
TRABUCOS	3 12
COQUETAS	3 8

Please compare Sizes and Quality with other so-called JAVAS.

FLOR DE SUMATRA CIGARS.
Torpedo Specials No. 1.
Rs. 3-4 per Box of 50.

VEVEY CHEROOTS.
(Direct from Switzerland.)

Vevey Fins	Rs. 10-8	per box of 250
Vevey Flor Finas	" 6-8	" 100
Vevey Courts	" 6-0	" 120

An entirely new line in the way of SMOKES.

"BAHADUR" CIGARS, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,
AND
"BAHADUR TORPEDOS."

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.
By Direct Importation.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKS

COMMERCIAL & LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.........Rs. 25,00,000
RESERVE FUNDS AND REST... " 10,46,454

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—
BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDEE

BANKERS & AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMAH CEYLON, & in LONDON, EDINBURGH & DUBLIN.

LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E.	GORDHANDAS KHATAO Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq.	NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—3 Years, 5 per cent. per annum; 12 Months, 4½ per cent. per annum; 6 Months, 3½ per cent. per annum.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Bearing half-yearly Compound Interest.

STERLING DEPOSITS.—4 per cent. per annum on Money awaiting remittal.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—3 per cent. per annum on Balances not exceeding Rs. 10,000, which do not fall below Rs. 500 during the Half-year.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, and approved personal Security.

Every description of Banking Business Transacted.

Full information and Rules of business furnished on application.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,

9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000

DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA AND CEYLON,
BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.

And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.

Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand; or of one foot; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.

Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

*Signature*____________________

NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.

It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

MAKERS
OF THE
WELL-KNOWN
"APOLLO"
SHIRTS.

A GOOD
WELL-FITTING
SHIRT.
FINE LONGCLOTH,
LINEN FRONTS AND
WRISTS.
Rs. 54 per Doz. CASH.

BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS. CONUNDRUMS.

Q.	A.
Q.—WHY are BAHADUR CIGARS like the names of Popular Men?	A.—BECAUSE they are in everyone's mouth!
WHY are BAHADUR CIGARS like Venus?	BECAUSE their beauty is often enveloped in clouds.
WHY are BAHADUR CIGARS like Happiness?	BECAUSE you cannot have too much of them.
WHY are BAHADUR CIGARS like Charity?	BECAUSE their possession brings blessing and peace to mankind.
WHY are BAHADUR CIGARS like the Sun's Rays?	BECAUSE you find them the world over.
WHY is a smoker of BAHADUR CIGARS like an Ancient Divinity?	BECAUSE he floats to bliss on a cloud.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS,
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

TREZUKA

THE NEW BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve and brain power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, delusions, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, lassitude, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, physical incapacity, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability either to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, consumption, night sweats, &c., are all so many different phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, the cause of by far the greater portion of the misery, ill-health, and despondency by which we are confronted on every hand, that can only be successfully combated by the use of this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing powers, and imparts new life and energy to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

ZAROUBA

THE EXTRAORDINARY BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poorness, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wheresoever and in whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c., producing a soft, silky, infant-like smoothness, elasticity and clearness of complexion, skin and body. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, pains and swellings of the joints, syphilis, secondary symptoms, bone disease, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, wounds, sores, goitre or Derbyshire neck, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for TREZUKA or ZAROUBA, whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. TREZUKA and ZAROUBA are Trade Marks, registered at the Patent Office. Legal proceedings will be taken against all persons pirating.

☞ COMMON-SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A book for young men, containing just that information which every one contemplating matrimony should possess; whilst married persons suffering from incapacity and exhaustion should procure a copy without delay. Price 6d., of any of the Agents for above medicines, or post free from NEVILL JOHNSON, 9, Bond St., Claremont Sq., London, W.C.

Agents for India, TREACHER & Co., Limited, Bombay, Byculla and Poona.

GOLD AND SILVER THREADS.

(REAL AND IMITATION).
BRAIDS, CORDS,
LACES, FRINGES, &c.,
BULLIONS of every Description for
Embroidering,
RUBY HOLES for Wire-drawing.

BENTON & JOHNSON,
63, King's Cross Road,
LONDON.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,

GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
(OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.)

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs. a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35 0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17 0
Examination and Certificate	10 0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5 0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 4-12-0. Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

FOR WEAK OR SENSITIVE EYES.—We have just received a supply of SUN GLARE and DUST GLASSES, with Steel and light Nickel curl side frames. Recommended by the Medical Faculty. Rs. 6 and Rs. 10, pair.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Ophthalmic Opticians, Bombay and Poona.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£325,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

CRÉDIT LYONNAIS.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

CAPITAL......... Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND.. Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.

CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS, HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.

BRANCHES in all principal Towns of France and Algiers,
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E. C.
WEST END BRANCH: 1, Cockspur Street, S. W.

BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES:

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, Moscow, Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the Leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody, and accepts responsibility for same, except against irresistible force, that is to say, "force majeure." Charges on withdrawal, a fee of ¼ per cent. Collects Interest or Dividends at ½ per cent., but if remitted in the Bank's drafts, no commission charged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods, on Rupee paper, approved stock shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens deposit accounts, allowing interest at 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposit for 12 months at 3 per cent. p. a.
" " " for 6 months at 2½ per cent. p. a.
General Banking Business transacted.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND.............. £160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, and Aden.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 6,000,000	=	Rs 1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	4,500,000	=	" 90,00,000
RESERVE FUND	" 3,923,000	=	" 78,56,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS.—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK: The UNION BANK of LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.
Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, 9th March 1895.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:— 14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:— Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta Bombay Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave, Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow, and Hankow.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold, Silver, and Produce.

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 55,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
G. E. NOBLE, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI,

AMOY,
BANGKOK,
BATAVIA,
BOMBAY,
CALCUTTA,
COLOMBO,
FOOCHOW,
HAMBURG,
HANKOW,
HIOGO,
ILOILO,
LYONS,
MANILA,
NAGASAKI,
NEW YORK,
PEKING,
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON,
SANFRANCISCO,
SINGAPORE,
TIENTSIN,
YOKOHAMA,

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, and Interest is at present allowed as under:—

12 Months .... 3½ per cent.
6 Months .... 2½ per cent.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Gymkhana, Single Racquet Tournament.
Polo, pick-up game, 4-45 p.m.
Dance, Royal Yacht Club.
Music at the Esplanade Bandstand, 5-45 p.m.
Y. M. C. A., Apollo Bunder, meeting of voting members to elect President, 8-30 p.m.

Prince's Dock.—The steamers Hiroshima Maru and Golden Cross entered the dock yesterday.

Victoria Dock.—The steamer Mirzapore left the dock yesterday.

Music at the Yacht Club.—The String Band of the 2nd Royal Irish Rifles will play at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club dance, this evening, at 9 o'clock.

Postal Notice.—Mails for Cutch Mandvie, Karachi, and Sind, per extra s. s. Amra, will be closed at the General Post Office, at 8 a.m., to-morrow (Saturday).

Carrying Excess Passengers.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. W. Webb, Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. George Pickening, master of the s. s. Mikado, appeared to answer the charge of carrying excess passengers without a survey certificate. The charge being proved, he was fined Rs. 50.

Mr. B. N. Vaidya.—Rao Saheb Balcrushna Narayen Vaidya, B.A., who was recently Karbhari at Sangli, is transferred to Kutch, under the sanction of the Government of India. Mr. Vaidya left Bombay by Messrs. Shepherd and Co.'s steamer for Mandvie, to join his new appointment. His post in the British service is also filled up now permanently.

Music at the Esplanade Bandstand.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening, commencing at 5-45 :—

Polonaise	Im Brautschmuck	Merzdorf.
Overture	Romantique	Keler Bela.
Dance	Du Tambourin	Boggetti.
Fantasia (No. 2)	Popular Ballads	Kappey.
Valse	Jeunesse Doree	Waldteufel.
Selection	Faust	Gounod.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Bombay Philatelic Society.—The first annual dinner of the Bombay Philatelic Society was held at the Esplanade Hotel, on Wednesday, the Hon'ble H. J. Parsons, C.S., honorary vice-president, presiding. The following toasts were honoured :—The Queen-Empress (with musical honours), his Excellency Lord Sandhurst, Governor of Bombay, honorary president, the honorary vice-president, and president and officers of the society. A string band played a selection during the repast. Most of the officers and resident members were present. Dr. C. F. Paco and Mr. Douglas Kettle, the dinner committee, were thanked for their work in arranging the dinner.

Association Football.—A fairly large number of spectators assembled on the Cooperage, last evening, to witness the football match, under Association rules, between the Parsee Esplanade Football Club and a team of the B. V. R. This being the first appearance of a Parsee football team in public, great interest was evinced by the young men of the Zoroastrian community. From a critic's point of view, the game was in no way specially good, but this being their first match most of its faults must be overlooked. The Parsees put up only one goal to their opponents' two, but they promise to improve rapidly under the instructions of Mr. G. Walton, of the Rovers, who captains the XI.

Drowning Fatality.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquest, yesterday, at Walkeshwar, touching the death of Krishnabai, a Hindu mendicant woman, aged eighty-five years, residing at Fofalwady. The deceased arrived in Bombay from Nasik a few months ago, and was putting up with a friend, who used to support her. She was in the habit of going to Walkeshwar and other temples in the city. About 5 o'clock, on Wednesday afternoon, a mendicant, residing in the Walkeshwar Temple, heard somebody struggling in the water in the tank, and immediately informed the ramosee, who dragged the tank and recovered the body, which was subsequently identified to be that of the deceased, life being then extinct. There were no external marks of violence on the body. A verdict of accidental death by drowning in the tank was returned by the jury.

Penalty for False Complaint.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Moore charged Arjoon Ramji, a Hindu, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with theft of a currency note for Rs. 10, and pieces of wearing apparel, of the collective value of Rs. 13-8, the property of Succoo, a woman, residing at Elphinstone Road, Parel. It appears that accused had been a boarder in prosecutrix's house for the last five months, but did not pay her anything for the accommodation. During her absence, on Wednesday last, accused left her house and went to Mahim. The same evening Succoo reported to the police that he had absconded after stealing money and clothes from her house. Inspector Moore upon inquiry arrested the accused with the clothes, but the woman subsequently admitted she had given them to him two months ago. It was then ascertained that the charge preferred by prosecutrix was fabricated with a view to recover from the man her boarding charges. The magistrate discharged accused, and fined prosecutrix Rs. 20 for bringing a false charge.

Charge of Cheating.—A curious charge of cheating was preferred against George Simkins by William Davies, and on the application of the latter warrant was issued by Mr. J. Sanders-Slater. Simkins was, in accordance with that warrant, arrested and placed before the magistrate last evening. The complainant alleged that on reading an advertisement in a local paper he applied to the accused, and the latter employed him as a godown-keeper on a salary of Rs. 120. The complainant deposited Rs. 2,000 with the accused as a security for good conduct and honesty. The complainant immediately after joining his new master became suspicious, and demanded his security-money back. A cheque was passed, but the Agra Bank dishonoured the same. On a further demand the accused put off complainant from day to day. On the last occasion when complainant went to accused's office he found that there was no furniture on the premises. The accused having been identified by the complainant, in his defence said that he was ready to pay back the money. He belonged to a respectable firm, and was shifting the office. His solicitor, Mr. Hemming, being engaged at the Sessions, he applied for a postponement, which was granted. The accused was ordered to be released on bail in a surety of Rs. 2,000, and in his own cognizance for a like amount.

A Cruel Plot against a Wife.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Anabai, a Hindu woman, the wife of Vithoba Babaji, appeared before Mr. P. H. Dastur, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, to answer a summons taken out by her husband, calling upon her to show cause why an order of alimony, passed by his Worship, should not be discontinued on the ground of her improper intimacy with one Luximon. Mr. Moroji Cashinath appeared for complainant, while Mr. Vejekar defended. On the 20th of February last the magistrate, on the application of the defendant Anabai, ordered complainant to pay his wife Rs. 10. per month as alimony. Since this order was passed the woman has rented a room in a chawl at Girgaum Road and lived there alone. About two months ago Luximon and his wife went and occupied another room in the same chawl. A fortnight after Luximon told defendant that as he was not able to pay rent for the whole of the room occupied by him, he wished to have it divided into two compartments by a partition wall, and to rent one portion of it to her. The woman agreed to the proposal, and placed her things in one of the compartments. A few days afterwards Anabai was attacked with fever, when she and Luximon vacated the rooms, and went and lived in another room in a chawl at Kamatipura, 6th Lane, rented by Luximon. Here Luximon introduced to her a man, named Yellapa, who, he said, was a "fever charmer." Yellapa examined defendant, and then went out to purchase some articles necessary to cure the fever, leaving her and Luximon in the room. Shortly after the "fever charmer" had left, complainant appeared, in company with a policeman, and charged his wife (defendant) with misconduct with Luximon. Defendant, in her statement, denied the allegation, stating that it was her husband, who had set up the man Luximon to go and live as a sub-tenant to her. This was a trumped up charge brought against her by her husband with a view to stop the alimony. The magistrate, in disposing of the case, remarked that it was no doubt a well-arranged plan made by the complainant and the man Luximon with the object of putting a stop to the alimony awarded to defendant. Complainant himself, it appeared, had asked Luximon to go and live with defendant, and Luximon must be either a party to or a tool in his hands. The policeman, who accompanied the complainant into the room, had no authority or business to enter the room, even if the alleged offence had been committed. Under the circumstances the magistrate dismissed the summons and acquitted the defendant. Mr. Vejekar then applied for sanction to prosecute complainant on a charge of false and vexatious complaint, which the court refused.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE.

The distribution of prizes to the successful competitors in athletics and sports held in connection with the St. Mary's College, came off last evening. In the unavoidable absence at Khandalla of his Grace the Archbishop, who had consented to preside, the very Rev. Father Stein, S. J., Rector of the St. Xavier's College, presiding. There were also present :—Rev. Father S. Noti, Rector of the St. Mary's College, Rev. A. Martin, S.J., Rev. Degan, S. J., Rev. Bro. Haggan, S. J., Mr. Charles Macdonald, Mr. A. Conway, Mr. H. Martin, etc. etc. The hall of the College, where the prize-distribution took place, was prettily decorated with flags and evergreens, and presented a lively appearance. The annual fixture was rendered unusually interesting this year owing to the indefatigable exertions of Bro. Haggan, who was so assiduous in the performance of his voluntary duties. Four days were set apart for the races, the programme containing a number of events of more than ordinary interest. Amongst the calesthenic exercises were items such as Physical Drill, single sticks; bayonet vs. bayonet; sword vs. Bayonet; foiling and fencing, Indian club exercise, figure running and musical maze and parellel bars. The performance of the boys was most successful and reflected credit not only on the students themselves but also on those who were responsible for their excellent training. In sports and athletics the college stands second to none in other European educational institutions in the city and has in fact firmly established its championship in this respect. In cricket, the college has maintained a very good reputation and come out most successful in competition with other clubs during the present season. In cricket championship the college came out second, but Bro. Haggan, who is so very pains-taking and so much zealous for the prestige and good name of the College, and who takes a great deal of interest in sports and athletics, hopes to beat all record in future; and come out first in cricket next year. A cricket match between the past and present students of the College was organised by Father Haggan and played off on Wednesday. The game was drawn in favour of the present students. The match was organised solely to give the past students of an opportunity of meeting the old ones and to promote social relations between them. The prizes consisted of many beautiful and useful articles. Sir John Gilbert's Shakespere with an elaborately engraved silver medal was awarded to J. Behrmann for the highest aggregate marks in A class. A watch with a beautiful silver medal was awarded to H. Pereira for highest aggregate marks in B class. A large stamp album was awarded to Richard Hogan for the highest aggregate marks in C class. A large silver medal elegantly engraved in neat black characters and presented by Mr. La Touche was awarded to Master F. Gilbert for the able management of St. Mary's veteran cricket eleven. Another massive elaborate silver medal with the Bombay Volunteer motto and crest wrought in the most elegant style and presented by Sergt.-Major Downing, of the B. V. R. Corps, was awarded to Corporal F. R. O'Donnell for the best men-at-arms. A silver cross artistically engraved in the best style was presented to Master A. Dwyer for excellent display in Indian club exercises. A six chamber revolver was awarded to D. Collins for winning the one mile race. Numerous other silver medals and crosses awarded to persons distinguishing themselves in physical competition found a very grateful acceptance. In distributing the prizes the chairman congratulated on the prize winners and at the same time expressed condolence for those who were not so fortunate as to win in the competition. He hoped that the few words of encouragement he addressed them would prevent them from being disheartened. The win depended upon luck combined no doubt with skill. Assiduity and application to work with full heart and energy ought enable them to approach perfection in all directions. A man who lost that day might win to-morrow. He was glad that much interest was taken in the fixture, of which Brother Haggan and he laid foundation about twelve years ago. The college had in matter of athletics and sports risen in the estimation not only of other institutions but of public also. He hoped that some of the 1,500 students of his college would be able to successfully compete with the students of the St. Mary's college in cricket and athletics next year. He concluded with a hope that the students would continue to make progress in all "dire" directions. (Cheers).

The prize-distribution being over the students adjourned to the dining room and partook of dinner provided for them. In the evening a most successful concert was organised followed by "Unexpected Impressions," a force in one act, and the performance was all that could be desired.

ANGLO-INDIAN SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LD.

The ordinary annual general meeting of the shareholders, resident in India, was held yesterday afternoon at its office No. 1, Forbes Street Fort, Mr. John R. Greaves presiding. The following directors' report was approved and adopted at the annual meeting held at St. Ann's Square, Manchester, on Wednesday, the 4th of September last :—

The directors now beg to submit their twenty-first annual report and the accounts made up to June 30th, 1895. From the statement of profit and loss it will be seen that the company's earnings, during the year, amount to Rs. 54,191-8-0. From this sum your directors have set aside Rs. 48,433-3-9 to depreciation fund account, which will leave a balance of Rs. 5,758-4-3 to be carried to profit and loss account. The result would have been better but for the breakage of the second motion shaft which stopped the mill fifteen days. The shaft has been replaced by one much stronger and with longer bearing; and advantage was taken of the stoppage to make several necessary improvements in the engine house. The production of the mill is improving, and the agents are making such alterations and improvements as, in their opinion, will bring the Mill more in line with its modern competitors. The mill production is well sold forward, and cotton to cover such sales has been purchased. The Company's property, including cotton and yarn, is insured for Rs. 18,82,700, and the cotton stored in the godown, at Colaba, is fully covered against risk of fire. Since issuing the last report, your directors regret having through death lost the valuable services of Mr. Abraham Tweedale, Junr. As provided by clause 70 of the Articles of Association, Mr. John Black retires from the board, but is eligible for re-election. The auditors, Messrs. David Smith and Garnett also retire and offer themselves for re-election.

Mr. E. R. Smetham, who retired by rotation, was re-elected a member of the Committee for the current year. Messrs Lidbetter and Company were re-appointed auditors for the ensuing year at a remuneration of Rs. 225 per annum. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

HAVING ARTICLES ON APPROVAL.

Before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, on Wednesday, Lukhmidas Nagurdas charged Ishwardas Tribhowandas with cheating in respect of a jewelled buckle, valued at Rs. 1,500. Mr. Scott, barrister-at-law, appeared for complainant; and Mr. Brown, solicitor and Mr. Spencer, pleader, defended.

Mr. Brown stated that the sole point was whether at the time the accused handed the ornament to Chagan he did so with dishonest intention. In cases of "jaghad" if the property were not returned within a reasonable and limited time, the sale became complete. It was not only to Chagan's interest to invent the story, but it was also absolutely necessary to save him precisely from the same charge. Therefore, on his evidence alone the accused could not be convicted. The prosecution was quite stale, the complainant having been called in the case so long ago as March 1894. Mr. Brown, after concluding his remarks, put upon record a copy of the information filed by accused against Chagan on 24th April 1894.

Mr. Scott, on the other hand, urged that a charge should be framed against the accused. At first the defence was that there was an out and out sale to the accused a day after the "jaghad" was given. That arose from a clerical error in the notice to Khushal Utamchand. There was no authority for the proposition enunciated by Mr. Brown with regard to the question of sale and return. After referring to the notice from complainant to accused, Mr. Scott said that that had caused the accused to file the information against Chagan. The latter had supported the story of the prosecution. He explained why exhibit No. 3 was not written in the "jaghad" book, but was written on a separate piece of paper.

In disposing of the case his Worship remarked that he would have to find the document a forged one in order to frame a charge against accused. It was not possible to find it so, and that disposed of the case. Complainant relied on the evidence of witnesses in whom the court could not put any confidence. The accused was discharged.

General Dragomirof, who is now present at the grand manœuvres of the French army, has just collected and published in Russia a series of articles written by him some twenty years ago as an analysis and refutation of Tolstoi's "War and Peace." He reproaches him for having understood neither the philosophy nor the practical mechanism of war and especially for having maintained that war is an unnatural institution. Tolstoi's contempt for "the rags tied to the end of a stick"—as he described military banners—is also the object of the Russian soldier's indignation. The principal interest of the work, however, lies in the technical portion, as, for example, where he criticises point by point the novelist's account of the Battle of Borodino.

THE LATE MR. SORABJI NUSSERVANJI WADIA.

Mr. Sorabji Nusservanji Wadia, whose death we recorded yesterday, was a professional engineer, who had devoted his early life to the study of mechanics and engineering of a high order. His brother, the Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia, C.I.E., is also an eminent engineer, managing the mills belonging to Sir Dinshaw Petit, Bart., and Sons. Mr. Sorabji was somewhat reserved, spoke little, but quietly did his work in a thorough manner. He learned his profession in England along with his elder brother, and was so conversant with all branches of mill industry, that many mill-agents sought his advice and assistance. Yet so retiring was his nature that he was little known outside the circle of professional men. The profession of an engineer came down to him from several past generations. His father, the late Mr. Nusservanji Ardesir Wadia, was a mechanical engineer, and in order to set up a mill here he went to England for purchasing machinery. While in England he acquired further proficiency in the art, and patented some improvement in boiler-making, for which he was offered £1,500 by machine factory owners, but he did not accept the offer. Mr. Nusserwanjee's father, Mr. Ardesir Cursetjee Wadia, had been Chief Engineer in Her Majesty's Dockyard in Bombay, which post he relinquished on the 1st of August 1857. On that occasion his long and meritorious services were recognized by the late Court of Directors by a special pension of Rs. 100 in addition to his regular pension, accompanied by a notification issued by the Bombay Government laudatory of his eminent services. Their forefather, Mr. Cursetjee Ardesir Wadia, had been the Master Builder in the local Dockyard, and under his superintendence several men-of-war and steamers were built for the Indian Government. On his retirement, the late Court of Directors, in order to mark their appreciation of his services, granted him a pension of Rs. 650, the highest yet allowed to a Native of India. In a despatch sent out from England, in September 1858, the Court of Directors recorded their sense of the very creditable manner in which he had conducted the duties of a Naval Architect and Builder. Going still back, we find Mr. Rustomjee Manekjee Wadia acted as Assistant Master Builder up to 1812, and his father, Mr. Manekjee Lovejee Wadia, had been Chief Master Builder in 1774 after the death of his father Mr. Lovejee Wadia. In recognition of his services, the Court, of Directors presented him with a silver ruler and a pair of rich Cashmere shawls, besides granting him in perpetuity (in 1783) a piece of land in Parel and a gold medal. The name of Lovejee Wadia is familiar in this city, having come down from 1735, in which year he left Surat and settled for good in Bombay, and set up the Dockyard, in which he had the honour to be the first Master Builder. Thus the late Mr. Sorabjee, and his brother, the Hon. N. N. Wadia, have been conspicuous by their engineering skill for seven generations, and have done credit to the name and fame of the Parsees. Mr. Sorabjee went to England in February 1863, and after three years' study, returned to Bombay in April 1866, and conducted certain duties in the Albert Mill under his father. He was master of the three branches of a Mill, namely, carding, spining and weaving. In 1875 he joined Sir Dinshaw Petit's Mazagon mill as its manager, and in 1883 he also managed the Framji Petit Mill. In connection with certain improvements in the mills effected by him, he held patents from the Government of India. After a lingering illness from an internal cancer he died early this week, much to the regret of all who had the privilege to know him.

THE GOCULDAS TEJPALL GIRLS' SCHOOL.

A meeting of ladies was held on Wednesday afternoon at the Gowalia Tank Bungalow, to witness the annual distribution of prizes to the girls attending the Goculdas Tejpall Girls' School in the Fort. Ladies only are invited to these annual gatherings. European, Parsee, Hindu, and Mahomedan ladies were present at the meeting. Mrs. Candy, wife of the Hon. Mr. Justice Candy, presided, and among others were present Mrs. Gostling, Miss Murray, Miss Nicker, Mrs. Pestonji Hormasji Wadia, Miss Shirin Manockjie Cursetjie, Mrs. J. D. Chichgar, Miss Lam, Mrs. Khan, Mrs. Badroodin Tyebjee, wife of Mr. Justice Budroodin, and daughters, Mrs. Amirudin Tyebjie, Mrs. A. M. Dharamsi, Mrs. Pudumsey, Mrs. Haji Mahomed Haji Ismail, Mrs. Tribhowundas Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, Mrs. Tribhowandas Varjivandas Madhavdas, Mrs. Narayen Dwarkadas, Mrs. Jamnadas Ramjee Vora, Mrs. Mahadeo Govind Ranade, wife of Mr Justice Ranade, Mrs. Mulji Bhowanidas Barbhaya, Mrs. Kallabhoy Lulloobhoy, Mrs. Ranchordas Haridas, Mrs. Kalliandas Keshavdas, Mrs. Tulsidas Keshavdas, &c. The head mistress of the school, Miss Aimai, read the report for the past year, from which it appeared that there is no building for the school of its own, although it has been in existence for twenty-five years, and the number of pupils is progressively on the increase. The number of pupils on the rolls was 122 in 1893, 144 at the end of 1894, and 169 in last month. In January last the school was examined by Mr. Maneckial Amrat Davai, when the percentage of successful girls came to 78. The examiner declared this to be the result of the efficient management of the school. The expenses during the year amounted to Rs. 2,134. A sum of Rs. 258 was spent for prizes, and Rs. 138 for scholarships. A sum of Rs. 358 was received from the Municipal Corporation as a grant-in-aid. The report having been adopted, the girls of the school went through "garbas," recitations, &c., which proved very entertaining and elicited frequent applause.

Mrs. Candy, who was received with prolonged applause, in addressing the meeting, expressed great pleasure at having been given an opportunity of being present at such an interesting function, and her thanks to the conductors of the school for their invitation. It was satisfactory to notice that the charitable institutions founded by the late Mr. Goculdas Tejpall were doing excellent work. That day's proceedings were an instance of the good work which was in progress, and the conductors of the school deserved to be congratulated upon the result of their labours. The girls had made good progress in their studies under the Kindergarten system, and also in their general studies. The embroidery work of Misses Manibai Runsordas, Ruttonbai Cursondas, and Manekbai Muljee was praiseworthy, and their plain and fancy work attracted notice. Mrs. Candy felt sure that the ladies present would concur with her in her opinion. Mrs. Candy concluded her remarks with wishing success and prosperity to the institution.

A hearty vote of thanks was passed to the chairman on the motion of Miss Shirin Manockjee Cursetjee, seconded by Mrs. Gostling. Mrs. Candy acknowledged thanks. After an interval of ten minutes, Professor D. H. Davdal went through an interesting programme of sleight-of-hand. The proceedings terminated with the distribution of flowers and country sweetmeats.

SETTLING WITH A MARWAREE.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

(Before Mr. C. W. Chitty, the Chief Judge.)

NATHA KERA AND OTHERS VS. COWASJI CURSETJI DUBASH.

The plaintiffs, who are Marwarree money-lenders' claimed to recover from the defendant, who is a merchant, having his office at the corner of Forbes Street, a sum of Rs. 975, being the amount of a promissory note passed by defendant in favour of plaintiffs on the 7th of September 1891. Mr. Atmaram Kirtiker, who appeared for plaintiffs, applied for an adjournment on the ground that defendant on Tuesday afternoon met the first plaintiff, Nathu Kera, and took him to his office, where he told him that he was going to settle the matter and asked him to write on the back of the note as well as on the summons to the effect that the claim was settled and half costs paid. The defendant then took the note, and having torn it into pieces, knocked the plaintiff down, and otherwise assaulted him. The plaintiff immediately proceeded to Superintendent Brewin's bungalow, and reported the matter to that officer. Mr. Brewin told the Marwarree that as the assault had not been committed within the purview of the police, he could do nothing in the matter, but took a note of the complaint. The police then took the Marwarree to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where on examination the house-surgeon certified that there was a contused abrasion on the left knee and a wound on the right ankle. The Marwaree, the pleader stated, was suffering from difficulty of breathing and complained of a severe pain in the chest, and was at present lying ill at home and that he would not be able to attend the court for two or three days. Under these circumstances Mr. Atmaram asked that the hearing of the case might be adjourned.

Mr. Cowasjee B. Setna, who represented defendant, consented to the adjournment asked for, remarking that there was no necessity for his friend to make any statement now, when he had already consented to the application. He did not admit the statement made by Mr. Atmaram, but would prove that the claim had been settled and the half costs paid as would be seen from an endorsement made by the Marwarree himself at the back of the summons now produced.

Mr. Atmaram replied that he must state the grounds upon which he based his application for an adjournment.

His Honour adjourned the case until the 10th instant.

Mr. Atmaram then applied that the torn pieces of the promissory note might be retained in court until the hearing.

Mr. Setna having undertook to produce the note whenever required, the case was adjourned.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following Season Reports, for the week ending 1st October, were published in yesterday's "Government Gazette" :—

Karachi.—River at Kotri on 30th 11 feet against 13 feet 4 inches on same date last year. Kharif crops in good condition, but damage anticipated owing to drought. Harvesting commenced in some tappas of the Shahbandar Taluka. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Shikarpur.—River 5 feet 10 inches against 6 feet 10 inches on same date last year. Want of water general. Weather unseasonable. Kharif crop poor. Fodder scarce.

Hyderabad.—Kharif crops extremely poor in almost every taluka owing to bad inundation. Reaping of kharif crops in progress in eight talukas. Rabi sowing commenced in two talukas. Cattle in fair condition.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Early and late seasamum has suffered in the Jacobabad Taluka. Remissions probably be necessary in all talukas on Desert Canal, Ghar branches and Nurwah.

Thar and Parker.—Cattle being ermoved from desert tracts owing to scarcity of fodder. Conditions will in the Nara valley continue satisfactory except in Mirpur.

Ahmedabad.—(For weak ending 28th September 1895).—Principal karif crops in good condition; cotton middling. Bajri and jowari being reaped. Rice, pulse and other standing crops whithering for want of more rain. Fodder supply not sufficient. Agricultural stock in good condition. Prices continue normal.

Panch Mahals.—Standing crops in good condition. Cattel healthy. Fodder ample.

Kaira—(For week ending 28th September 1895).—Rain required throughout the district. Early sown bajri being reaped. All other standing crops are in urgent want of rain without which the yield will be below average. Fodder supply sufficient. Agricultural stock healthy.

Broach.—Rain for week 35 cents only in the Vagra Taluka; for season maximum 27 inches 64 cents in Broach, minimum 17 inches 75 cents in Amod. Rain insufficient throughout all the talukas. Standing crops in good condition except rice, kodra, cotton and bajri crops, which badly require more rain. Sowing of winter jowari, til and wheat in progress. Condition of fodder supply good and agricultural stock healty.

Surat—(For week ending 28th September 1895).—Rain during week only 1 inch in the Olpad Taluka; for season, maximum at Bulsar 61 inches 84 cents, minimum at Olpad 21 inches 40 cents. Weeding in progress. Standing crops in good condition. Rain wanted for rice crop. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Khandesh.—Rain for week none at Dhulia, average in the district 1 inch 54 cents; for season at Dhulia 26 inches 47 cents, average in the district 23 inches 50 cents. Reaping of bajri commenced. Land being prepared for rabi sowing. State of standing crops good. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Nasik.—(For week ending 30th September 1895).—Rain for week, maximum at Kalvan 2 inches 29 cents, minimum at Baglan 4 cents; for season at Nasik 26 inches 18 cents. Rain wanted in Sinnar. Land being prepared for rabi cultivation. Prospects and probable outturn of crops fair. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock fair. Prices of food-grains normal.

Thana.—Rain for week at Thana 2 inches 7 cents, for season 87 inches 46 cents; in talukas during week, maximum at Bhiwndi 2 inches 37 cents, none at Dahanu. Rainfall insufficient in the Umbargaon Mahal. Weeding nearly finished. Continue of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Colaba (Bombay).—Rain on 25th, 26th and 28th total of week 0·42 inch: total to date 63·91, being 4·23 below average. Abnormal temperature rose from (nil) on 25th to 3° warm on 29th remained steady on 30th and then fell to 1° warm on 1st. Vapour in air exclusive except on 25th and 27th, when it was normal. Abnormal wind northerly on 25th, easterly on 27th and southerly on 1st; wind normal on all other days. Thunder and lightning on 26th and 1st: distant lightning on 29th and 30th.

Kolaba.—Rain maximum 3 inches 18 cents at Roha, minimum 16 cents at Alibag. Weeding nearly completed. Crops, fodder supply and agricultural stock good.

Ratnagiri.—Slight rain everywhere, maximum 1 inch 64 cents at Khed, minimum 17 cents at Vengurla. Weeding operations almost compleated. Reaping of early crops in progress. Fodder supply and agricultural prospect for fair.

Poona.—Rain week at Poona 2 inches 40 cents, total 25 inches 35 cents. Rain during week throughout the district except in taluka Junner, maximum 3 inches 26 cents at Dhond, minimum 15 cents at Ambegaon. Total rainfall insufficient in taluka Junnar. Standing kharif crops doing well throughout the district. Sowing of rabi crops commenced in almost all the talukas. Condition of fodder supply and agricultural stock good. Prices continue normal.

Ahamednagar.—Rain throughout the district, maximum 5 inches 94 cents in Shevgaon, minimum 1inch 5 cents in Akola; for season, maxmum 32 inches 73 cents in Shevgaon, minimum 15 inches 98 cents in Akola. Rain generally useful, but in parts damaging to crops. Sowing of rabi crops in progress. Condition of fodder and agricultural stock good. Prices steady generally.

Sholapur.—Rain during week, maximum at Karmala 6 inches 30 cents, minimum at Madha 2 inches 20 cets. Kharif crops doing well. Rabi sowing commenced. Fodder sufficient. Agricultural stock fair. Jowari cheap at Pandharpur.

Satara.—Rain maximum 7 inches 4 cents at Khanapur, minimum 44 cents at Javli. Kharif crops doing well. Rabi sowing in progress.

Bijapur.—Rain during the week at Badami 3 inches 57 cents, Bijapur 2 inches 28 cents, Bagewadi 2 inches 22 cents, Muddebihal 2 inches 12 cents, 96 to 36 cents in other talukas. Standing crops good. Rabi sowing progressing. Fodder and water supply sufficient.

Belgaum.—Good rain throughout the district, varying from 1 inch 23 cents at Khanapur to 3 inches 30 cents at Murgod. Standing crops, fodder and agricultural stock generally in good condition. Rabi sowings in progress. Prices normal.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout the district, varying from 5 inches 52 cents in Karajgi to 33 cents in Kod. More rain required for rice crop in south-west. Sowing of cotton continues.

Kanara.—Rain deficient throughout the district. Crops whithering for want of rain on coast. Sugarcane and garden crops good. Agricultural stock good.

Rajkot.—Fall of rain 8 cents; total 17 inches 79 cents. Watering of sugar cane in progress. Sowing of wheat and grain commenced in some places. Rain badly wanted.

Wadhwan.—Harvesting of bjaro commenced in the Wadhwan State.

Baroda.—Agricultural stock fair except in parts of the Kadi and Navsari divisions. Standing corps, in fair condition, but want of rain felt in all the talukas. Prospects of rice crop gloomy in the Kadi and Navsari divisions.

THE MADRAS-BEZVADA RAILWAY.

Madras has been clamouring for the construction of the Madras-Bezvada Railway for some years and the sanction given by the Secretary of State to begin the work was hailed with delight, as much by the Government as by the public. It is somewhat mortifying to learn therefore that the Engineers sent down by the Government of India are unable to begin operations because of local delays in obtaining possession of the necessary land in Chingleput and Nellore Districts. The worst of it is there can be, and there is, absolutely no excuse for these delays. The Madras Government and the Collectors of those districts have it within their power to make over the land at once, under the Land Acquistion Act, but apparently no steps are being taken and meanwhile there is engineering talent, costing Government Rs. 1,000 a day, lying absolutely idle at Ennor. What the Government of India will say when it learns that its officers are doing nothing but twirl there thumbs, awaiting the good leisure of the Madras Government, it would not be difficult to guess. In the happy belief that work is progressing fast already the Government of India is sending down more and more engineering subordinates, and these men like their superiors have nothing to do. It is to be hoped that Lord Wenlock, who is in charge of the Railway portfolio as well as head of the Government, will see that this deadlock is removed at once. It is not only causing a great waste of money and delaying the completion of a much-wanted piece of work, but it is bringing upon Madras a reputation for slothfulness and want of enterprise.—*Madras Mail.*

We referred at the time, writes the Allahabad paper, to the prevalence of typhoid this year at Simla during the summer months. Here the mischief was said to be due to the impure milk-supply, and Dr. Cunningham did good service in drawing the attention of the Municipality to the matter. He denounced the practice of certain local dairies which obtained much of their milk from the villages about the station, and it is a significant fact that since then typhoid has completely died out. The dairy-keepers have apparently reformed their ways, and the health of Simla has improved in consequence. We trust, however, that the legislation proposed with a view to preventing the sale of impure milk within municipal limits will not be again shelved simply because this improvement has taken place. There is urgent need for the imposition of restrictions and the Local Government would be fully justified in taking action. Simla is growing more populous every year and its milk-supply needs to be looked after as much as its water-supply which is happily above suspicion.

"COMPLAINT BY A TOBACCONIST'S WIFE.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. J. Sanders-Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mrs. Spilling applied for and obtained a process against her husband for alimony. In her information applicant stated that she was married to Mr. Alfred Spilling in Bombay on 18th October 1890. There was no issue of their marriage. Her husband was employed at Messrs. J. Neuberg and Co. on Rs. 375 per month, and earned certain commissions besides. Since their marriage he had often quarrelled with her about his children by his first wife (deceased) and had frequently turned her out of the house and assaulted her. On 28th August last, she was most cruelly treated by her husband, taking her by the neck and left arm and forcing her to get out of the house. She resisted this, and declined to go out unless proper provision was made for her maintenance. By his letter, dated 3rd September, her husband admitted the violence and assured her that it would not happen again. On the 16th ultimo she was again obliged to leave the house, which she did after taking some articles with her. Violence was used towards her, and she was told to get a deed of separation. Since then she had resided with Mr. H. M. God, one of her sons by her former husband (deceased). Mr. Spilling had refused to give towards her maintenance anything over Rs. 36, and that, too, not prior to 15th January next. Under the circumstances she claimed alimony under sec. 488 of the Indian Procedure Code.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON THURSDAY, THE 3RD OF OCTOBER, 1895.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a samll shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max,) and minimum (min,) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
Delhi	29·879	W	3	107·5	67·9	23	...	13·38	—12·24
Agra	29·802	SW	6	104·5	69·8	43	...	20·25	—6·70
Cawnpore	29·838	W	4	99·9	70·1	35	...	24·20	...
Allahabad	29·599	W	5	95·6	75·3	60	...	25·85	—9·64
Jhansi	29·652	SW	5	102·1	76·2	61	...	28·27	—8·84
Jacobabad	29·6[illegible]8	NW	6	102·5	67·1	71	...	2·28	—0·45
Karachi	29·715	WNW	13	91·0	72·3	36	..	4·09	—1·39
Jeypore	29·665	WNW	5	101·1	65·0	45	...	21·46	—4·99
Ajmere	29·673	W	10	97·4	76·6	48	...	23·21	+3·42
Deesa	29·727	SSW	10	101·4	71·0	71	...	13·76	—11·87
Ahmedabad	29·750	S W	4	97·7	72·1	79	...	30·68	...
Bhuj	29·722	W	9	100·5	73·9	74	...	11·87	—1·69
Rajkot	29·763	WNW	11	99·4	72·3	75	...	17·36	—10·09
Veraval	29·795	W	12	83·1	78·8	81	...	14·96	...
Neemuch	29·725	WSW	18	94·8	70·6	79	...	25·20	—5·04
Indore	29·775	W	6	93·7	70·6	81	...	29·25	—2·76
Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	29·700	S	2	93·5	71·6	91	...	50·96	—4·28
Hoshangabad	29·752	SW	4	93·9	72·7	82	...	40·01	—12·39
Khandwa	29·[illegible]72	S	6	95·2	70·1	69	..	22·05	—7·90
Raipur	29·731	WSW	7	92·3	73·6	75	...	41·45	—5·21
Nagpur	29·761	Calm	6	95·8	72·1	82	0·23	52·83	+8·61
Amraoti	29·773	SW	5	94·7	71·8	78	..	23·36	—8·30
Akola	29·766	W	4	94·3	71·2	78	..	24·11	—7·24
Surat	29·791	W	G	91·1	77·6	75	..	27·65	—17·12
Malegaon	29·796	WSW	7	92·4	70·2	70	...	21·47	+0·52
Bombay	29·835	SSE	6	86·4	78·1	91	...	61·76	—6·57
Poona	29·841	NW	6	87·0	68·9	80	0·02	24·43	+3·52
Ahmednagar	29·831	Calm	1	85·3	68·4	8[illegible]	...	20·82	...
Aurangabad	29·828	SSW	4	91·3	69·2	72	...	28·06	...
Sholapur	29·830	W	6	89·3	71·1	84	...	2[illegible]·12	+2·25
Ratnagiri	29·829	Calm	5	81·9	76·9	9[illegible]	...	81·17	—24·35
Belgaum	29·826	SSE	6	83·2	68·4	87	...	40·08	+2·79
Goa	29·842	S	10	85·0	75·4	95	...	81·80	...
Karwar	29·823	W	3	84·1	76·0	92	1·32	101·58	—13·83
Mangalore	29·838	WNW	2	84·3	71·9	91	0·74	118·69	+15·71
Calicut	29·873	E		86·7	75·0	84	0·04	81·45	—3·81
Cochin	29·882	NE	L	86·7	76·1	85	0·13	61·78	—11·51
Bangalore	29·874	WSW	10	80·2	65·3	85	...	22·13	+2·45
Secunderabad	29·774	NW	5	89·1	71·9	78	0·01	29·52	+3·30
Masulipatam	29·790	SSW	3	88·5	78·1	9[illegible]	...	28·80	+4·25
Bellary	29·825	WSW	8	90·7	71·4	69	..	13·84	+2·70
Cuddapah	29·819	SW	G	92·0	77·9	77	...	18·64	—2·01
Madras	29·846	SW	6	91·0	78·0	89	...	16·04	+0·12
Coimbatore	29·891	S	3	88·4	70·3	82	..	6·63	+1·44
Trichinopoly	29·847	Calm	1	92·0	75·4	7[illegible]	...	18·57	+6·70
Negapatam	29·815	SW	8	90·5	78·8	88	...	17·70	+6·37
Colombo	29·916	SSE	10	81·0	74·5	89	0·32	20·07	—2·81
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...

In column 'Wind, Rate per hour,' L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay Local Rainfall ;—J J H=0·00 (74·88); G T H=0·00 (62·86); St G H=0·00 (64·09); C P=0·00 (63·76).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased briskly at Delhi, Agra, Allahabad, Cawnpore and Belgaum, and has been steady or has changed only slightly elsewhere. Readings are lowest at Delhi and highest in the extreme south. Gradients are moderate to steep. Winds are very variable in direction, and the force has been fresh at Neemuch and moderate to light elsewhere. This morning the wind velocity was 22 miles an hour at Neemuch and 16 at Ajmere. The maximum temperature is in considerable to large excess of the average in the Punjab, Rajputana, Central India, Berar, the Central Provinces, and at Allahabad, and in very large excess at Agra, Jhansi and Deesa. The minimum temperature is 8° in excess at Ajmir. The highest temperature in the shade was 104° at Agra and Deesa, and the lowest 65° at Jeypore and Bangalore. Humidity changes are very irregular, and the skies are cloudy to overcast in the Bombay and Madras Presidencies, Mysore, and at Ahmedabad. Over an inch of rain has fallen at Karwar (1·32") and light to moderate showers at Nagpur, Mangalore and Cochin. The isobars indicate that the weather to the eastwards of longitude 80° is very unsettled, a large depression appears to exist there. The barometer is abnormally very low over the country lying to the north of latitude 20°, where the weather is unsettled. The winds along the coast from Karwar northwards as far as Bombay continue to be cyclonic, and, as the weather is in a slightly unsettled condition, local scattered showers are still to be expected in the Bombay Presidency and on the Malabar Coast.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[By Telegraph.]

SIMLA, Oct. 3.

Thursday's observations.—Pressure has increased rapidly over East Bengal, and slightly in Lower Bengal, Orissa and Ganjam; elsewhere the barometer has fallen, the change being large over the Assam Valley, North Behar, and parts of the Punjab. A cyclonic storm has apparently travelled north-eastward, and disappeared over Assam, but fresh low pressure areas are shown one over Oudh, and another over the Punjab. Winds generally blow west and south-west, but they are cyclonic over the Punjab, and southerly on the West Coast. The force has been strong in some places, and the mean temperature is in defect in Baluchistan, West Punjab, Assam and Bengal, and in excess elsewhere. The highest maximum reported is 105·6 in Sirsa. Showers have occurred in several parts of the country, Silchar, Karwar and Rajahmandry receiving, over one inch of rain.

RAINFALL ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE.

The following is the return of rainfall, during the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), 28th September :—

	In.	cts.		In.	cts.
Bandora	83	18	Mehmadabad	29	45
Panjoo	73	67	Ahmedabad	31	42
Vaiturana	60	26	Viramgam	25	71
Palghur	89	80	Wadhwan	18	97
Gholwad	68	0	Dabhoe	30	48
Daman	57	55	Sevalia	31	6
Bulsar	57	18	Godhra	35	42
Nausari	42	60	Kharaghora	35	30
Surat	31	50	Limkhera	30	19
Kim	23	68	Dohad	24	63
Broach	27	83	Mahi Bridge	16	47
Baroda	29	39			

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 2nd October 1895.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m, and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·808
Temperature of the Air	82·6
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·5
Dew Point	77·1
Relative humidity of Air	·835
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	6·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	86·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	77·0
General Directions of wind *	ESE, SSE, WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours*	194
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	0·00
" " " year	63 91
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 3rd Oct.	0·00

DON'T BE CARELESS ABOUT "SLIGHT COLD ON COUGH!"—Munk's Pulmonicon is a sure cure for troubles some hacking, dry or humid cough, cold, bronchitis and other Pulmonary diseases. Acts as a charm in relieving congested mucous membrane of the throat and wind pipe. As 12, of MADON, SONS and Co.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The s s Kt Commander, 2,731 tons, Captain J R Durant, sailed yesterday for Calcutta, in ballast.

The Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Naderi 1,168 tons, Captain A McAllister, will sail to-day for Jeddah, &c, with a general cargo and 175 deck passengers.

The Bombay and Persia S N Co's s s Henry Bolckow, 639 tons, Captain G Jourdain, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and 63 deck passengers.

The B I S N Co's s s Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain J B Groom, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and Mrs Chitheram, and 30 deck passengers.

The s s Golden Cross, 1,944 tons, Captain W H Thomas, arrived in harbour yesterday from Middlesbrough, (2nd September) with a general cargo and Mr and Mrs V Pompt as cabin and 5 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Cursetjee Muncherjee and Sons.

The B I S N Co's s s Chanda, 1,304 tons, Captain W H Watkeys, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Brig-Surgeon-Lieut-Col J H and Mrs Moore, Signaller W J Sinclair, Mr Mahomedally Moosajee and two others and 67 deck.

The Bombay-Japan Line s s Hiroshima Maru, 2,031 tons, Captain W T Anderson, arrived in harbour on Wednesday evening from Yokohama, (28th August) via intermediate ports, with a general cargo and Mr F R Hormusjee as a passenger. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Tata, and Sons.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—October 3.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
A	Clan Murray	1373	Elliott	Not fixed		Finlay Muir & Co
B	Naderi	1878	Macalister	Red Sea	5-10	B & P S N Co
D	Mikado	2306	Pickering	Kurrachee	5-10	F Muir & Co
G	Grosnover (Bq)	530	Brebner	Mauritius		H S Sidick
H & J	Taif	892	James	Not fixed		H C Joosub
K	Simla	1039	Grier	Not fixed		M Mackenzie

HARBOUR WALL.

Mahanadi	518	Adam	C. Gulf	3-10	Shepherd & Co
Kaveri	543	Fakeera	Mangalore	4 10	Do.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent
2	Armenia	2239	Garrick	Liverpool	12-10	W & A G & Co
4	Letimbro	1417	Moroo	China	8-10	C Barboro
5	Coromandel	2383	Wheeler	London	5-10	P & O Co
8	Gisela	2643	Mitis	Trieste	7-10	A L S N Co
9	Muttra	2985	Turner	Not fixed		M Mackenzie
10	Akbar	1441	Baiwin	Not fixed		H C Joosub
12	Eden Hall	2332	Jones	Liverpool	5-10	E Bates
15	M. Tabor	1494	Chivers	Mauritius	5-10	J Mackintosh
16	Ilcafee	370	Ally	Aden		N B Ahmed

MEREWETHER DRY DOCK.

LaSeyne	2268	Aden	M Maritimes

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
2	Hiroshima Maru (s)	Anderson	Yokohama, Aug 28.
3	Golden Cross (s)	Thomas	Middlesbrough.
	Sutherland (s)	....	New-port.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
3	Mirzapore (s)	Lendon	China, &c.
	Chanda (s)	Watkeys	Persian Gulf.
	Kt. Commander (s)	Durant	Calcutta.
	Khandalla (s)	Groom	Calcutta, &c.
	Henry Bolokow (s)	Jourdain	Persian Gulf.

The steamer Naderi, Captain McAllister, obtained her port-clearance yesterday for Jedda, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Hiroshima Maru, for Japan, &c.
" Taif, for Mauritius.
" Roma, for coast and Calcutta.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.
29 Wardha s ......Robinson......Mauritius, Aug 30.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 28.—Steamers Gutenfels, Chelydra and Nerbudda.

DAILY IMPORTS.—October 3.

From Glasgow.

Clan Ranald s—50 cases whisky Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.
Clan Murray s—191 cases ale, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee; 25 cases whisky, J A Kirkbride and Co; 70 cases beer and ale, Turner Morrison and Co.
Australia s—36 cases whisky Cutler Palmer and Co.
Nubia s—20 cases whisky Cutler Palmer and Co.

From London.

Kaiser-i-Hind s—5 cases port invalid, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Oriental s—24 cases port invalid, Cutler Palmer and Co.
Sutlej s—31 cases sherry &c. Cutler Palmer and Co.
Lobelia s—7 cases confectionery, A H Nuzerally.
Mirzapoore s—5 cases bacon, cheese, ham, Bull and Co.

From Hamburg.

Africa s—3 hogsheads rectified spirit, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

From Trieste.

Imperator s—11 cases coloured paper, H M Tyebjee.

From Christiania.

Mikado s—210 cases matches, Abdoolally Shaikadum.

DAILY EXPORTS.—October 3.

For Liverpool.

Eden Hall s—8 bales wool, M Lalljee; 17 bales wool, Lukhmidas Shamjee; 40 bales wool, Dyall Khimjee; 20 bales wool, David Sassoon and Co; 28 bales wool, A Jaffer; 10 bales wool, M J Joomabhoy and Co; 20 bales wool, Kurmaljee Shuriff and Co; 26 bales wool, T Chimundas.
Armenia s—30 casks mowraseed, Glade and Co.

For London

Coromandel s—30 cwts bees wax, N Mianee; 45 bales skins, The South Indian Exports and Co; 250 cwts coir yarn, and 12 bales wool, Kika Khooshail; 4 cwts deer horns, J M Rahimtoola; 10 bales skins and hides, W and A Graham and Co; 75 cwts turmeric, Kessowjee Mowjee and Co; 30 cwts fishmaws, R Dhunjee and Co; 6 cwts fishmaws, M Framjee; 17 bales hides, A Abdinbhoy.

For Hull.

Mikado s—2,000 cwts wheat and 2,001 cwts linseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co; 432 cwts bone meal, Croft Mody and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, Nansee Khairaz and Co.

For Marseilles.

Eden Hall s—501 cwts gingellyseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co.

For Trieste.

Gisela s—501 cwts groundnuts and 250 cwts gingellyseed, Hugo Schwer and Co; 220 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

For Venice.

Gisela s—2,000 cwts castorseed, Volkart Brothers; 100 bales cotton, Ritchie Steuart and Co.

For Hongkong.

Letimbro s—50 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 17 cases condiments and 1 cask venigar, M Poonjajee and Sons, 50 bales twist Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; 250 bales twist Sorabjee N Talati & Co; 5 tons old iron, G Dyabhoy.

For Shanghai.

Letimbro s—9 bales twist Killick Nixon and Co; 50 bales twist Cursetjee Bomonjee and Co; 50 bales twist, Framjee Sons and Co.

For Kobe.

Hiroshima Maru s—100 bales cotton, Latham Abercrombie and Co.

For Yokohama.

Hiroshima Maru s—250 bales cotton, Latham Abercrombie and Co.

For Calcutta.

Nowshera s—105 bales cotton, R Luchmondas.

In the last written by Mr. E J Glave, the American explorer, who died last May at Matadi, on the Congo, he says :—"Whilst in Ilala I made an interesting discovery, having unearthed the veritable tree under which was placed the heart of Dr. Livingstone. Joseph Thomson's trusted follower, who visited, or who was supposed to have visited, the place, was an ingenious rascal, for he brought back a piece of the bark which bore some of the lettering deeply cut into it. I do not suggest at all where the treasured bark could have come from, but certainly not from the sacred tree, for on that the bark has been carefully pared off for a space of about 2½ft. square, and the following inscription has been deeply cut into the hard solid wood :—'Dr. Livingstone, May 4th, 1873. Yazuza, Mniasere, Vchopeae.' It is still in a splendid state of preservation. I succeeded in taking several good photos of the tree. The tablet sent out by Mr. and Mrs. Bruce and fixed in place by Captain Bia and Lieutenant Franqui was screwed to a tree six miles from the real tree; the natives told them that the exact spot could not be found. Eighteen months ago this tablet was stolen by a large slave caravan under two of Salim Bin Nasur's people."

Only one answer has been sent in to the problem of the niggers and the apples. I suppose the extreme immorality of the situation deterred many from considering the problem. The solution sent in by S. G. W. (Wandsworth) gives, which is quite correct, 79 as the lowest number that answers the conditions. The next number is 160, and of course the numbers which satisfy the problem are infinite. I hardly think, for my own part, that the niggers would have taken so much trouble over such a small bag as that containing only 79 apples. Besides, at the third division there would be only 34 left, and the third nigger would have had his suspicions awakened. But we must not go beyond the story.

Holloway's Pills.—Good Spirits.—Every one has frequently experienced sudden personal changes from gaiety to gloom. The wind and weather oftentimes receive the blame when a faulty digestion is alone the cause of the depression. Holloway's Pills can be honestly recommended for regulating a disordered stomach and improving digestion. They entirely remove the sense of fulness and oppression after eating. They clear the furred tongue, and act as a wholesome stimulant to the liver, and as a gentle aperient to the bowels. They healthfully rouse both body and mind. Holloway's Pills are the best known antidotes for want of appetite, nausea, flatulency, heartburn, langour, depression, and that apathy so charateristic of choronic derangement of the digestion.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,

American Dentist,

No. 65-67, Esplanade Road.

TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

TO

RAILWAY ENGINEERS

AND

BRICK BURNERS.

BULL'S PATENT

Is the most Economical and most Perfect System for Burning Bricks.

Pamphlet and full particulars can be had from

GORDON, STEWART & Co.,

5, Hare Street, Calcutta.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,

ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS.

YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees.

YOUR VISITING CARD. Rs. a.

100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate 4 0

100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate 5 0

Other lines, such as Club, Address and Regiment, charges Rs. 1 per line extra.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are Specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy Sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign Remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the Skin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when the other Drugs have failed.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

Under instructions from the Executor of the estate of the late Mr. E. Moses, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 5th inst., at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at Narayen Dabolkar Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable handsome teak and blackwood French-polished household furniture, best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, Satsuma and Kanga flower vases, very rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings in gilt frames, a handsome strong English-built office brougham, a strong-built victoria, a handsome strong bay Arab horse, about 14 hands, a powerful bay Arab, 13 hands, a very handsome high caste grey Arab mare, about 15 hands, a strong riding pony, 3 and 4 light gas chandeliers, 3 and 4 lights hanging argand lamps, an iron safe on stand, fowls, pigeons, garden water tubs, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c.

Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

N.B.—The horses and carriages will be sold at 2-30 p.m.

AUCTION SALE OF POLO PONIES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 5th inst. at 5-30 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction on the polo ground (maidan), immediately after the final game of the tournament,

11 first-class polo ponies, the property of the Officers, Poona Horse.

These ponies have I. P. A. certificates and have been played in Poona and Bombay Tournaments.

For further particulars apply to Captain Grantham, Poona Horse, care of Surgeon-Major Lyons, Nepean Sea Road, Malabar Hill.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods—

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 bay galloway, 8 years old, goes in harness and saddle.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham, in very good order.

1 second-hand strong-built landau.

1 palanquin office-shigram, in good order.

1 strong victoria with removeable coach-box.

1 grey Arab horse, aged, goes in single and double harness.

1 powerful grey Arab horse 14-1½, 5 years, believed sound, goes both in harness and saddle; very quiet, good mover; the property of a gentleman going home.

On SUNDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at B. B. and C. I. Railway Foremen's Quarters, Parel, near the Parel Station, the valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, plated glass and crockery ware, table ornaments, table and hanging kerosine lamps, carpets, wearing apparel, carpenters' tools, a large size cooking stove, &c., the property of the late Mr. W. B. Cavel.

The property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT SURAT.

In pursuance of an Order made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 10th April, 1895, in Suit No. 500 of 1874, and by the direction of the Receiver, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SUNDAY, the 6th, inst., at 4 p.m., on the premises, sell by Public Auction, the following valuable landed property.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage-tenement or dwelling-house and stable standing thereon, situate in Raja Soni's Chukla, in Surat, in the registration sub-district of Surat, measuring on the North 86 feet, on the South 86 feet, on the East 19 feet, and on the West 19 feet or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the property of a Knutree, on the south by a gully leading to Balaji's Temple, on the East by the land belonging to Baljee, and on the west by the public road, and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the possession of the said Receiver.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Receiver or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, October 4, 1895.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 714 of 1889.

Venayeck Wamon, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing in house No. ( ), situate at Purbhadevie, in Lower Mahim, outside the Fort of Bombay ....Plaintiff,

versus

Savitribai, widow of Janardhan Gunpat, Wasudeo Janardhan, and Ballaram Janardhan, the latter two minors by their guardian ad litem, Pandurung Gunpat, and the said Pandurung Gunpat, all of Bombay, Hindu inhabitants, residing in house No. ( ), situate at Worlee, Middle Pakhadi, outside the Fort of Bombay ...Defendants

Re Messrs. Janardhan and Ardeshir and Venayeck Wamon.

Under instructions from the said Messrs Janardhan and Ardeshir, and with the consent of Ludha Coopajee and Company, and under and by virtue of the order of the Court, dated 27th day of July, 1895, made in that behalf, Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 4th October 1895, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction, upon the premises, the hilly land and the batty or rice fields belonging to the abovenamed Venayeck Wamon, situate at Worli, as also his divided share and interest in the house, situate at Worli, in the Middle Pakhadi, referred to in the particulars hereinunder given, subject to the conditions of sale which will be produced, at the time of sale.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREMISES.

FIRST.—All that piece of land, near DammerChowky, situate at Worli, admeasuring 114 square yards and three-ninths of another square yard, and bounded on the north by the land of Vurjivandas Madhowdas, on the south by the other portion of the said land comes to the share of Pandurang Gunpat, on the east by the Worli Koliwada road, and on the west by the property of Luxumon Govindjee.

SECOND.—All that piece of hilly land, called Bhagalay, situate at Worli, admeasuring 1,548 square yards, and bounded on the north by the land of Keroba Luxumon, on the south by the land of Vithoba Harichand, and on the east and west by the land of Mangaldas Nathoobhoy.

THIRD.—All that piece of land, called Pedichi Khatchar, situate at Worli, admeasuring 447 square yards, and bounded on the north by the land of Madon Bhaskerji, on the south by the land of Hurkisondas and Bhagwandas Narotamdas, on the east by the land of Antone Francis Luis, and on the west by the land of Keroba Luxumon.

FOURTH.—All that piece of hilly land, called Colebhat, situate at Worli, containing 447 square yards and one-half of another square yard, and bounded on the north by the land of Bhauram Raghoba, on the south and west by the land of Mungaldas Nathoobhoy, and on the east by the land of Madon Bhaskerji.

FIFTH.—All that piece of land, with a dwelling-house, situate at Worli, admeasuring 288 square yards, and assessed by the Municipality under No. 299, and bounded on the north by a passage, on the south by the land of Vurjiwandas Madhowdas, on the east by the land and house of Pandurang Gunpat, Wasudeo Janardhan Gunpat, and Ballaram Janardhan Gunpat, and on the west by the land and house of Madon Bhaskerji.

NOTE.—To suit the convenience of the purchaser or purchasers the above premises shall be put up in one or more lots if necessary. For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made on or before the date of the sale to Messrs. Janardhan and Ardeshir, Solicitors, at their Office, No. 16, Oak Lane, Fort.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, October 4, 1895.

GROSS NEGLECT OF THE EYES IS THE MOST PRODIGAL OF ALL NEGLECT.

DR. A. MENIST'S
CELEBRATED PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES

MESSRS. MARCKS & Company, Limited, are the only Representatives in India for Dr. MENIST, of AMSTERDAM and LONDON, whose Perfect Pebble Spectacles are so widely and favourably known throughout the country. The Eye is the most delicate organ of sense, and too great care and pains cannot be lavished on perfecting, to the utmost extent of our knowledge, those artificial aids which under certain ages are found to be indispensable to comfort. Spectacles may be obtained from us for Half the Price of Dr. Menist's, but when it becomes a question of economising a little money at the risk of injuring the sight, the economy is a very double one.

In Dr. MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES every detail has been most carefully studied. Not only does he use the purest natural Crystal or Pebble, which is infinitely better for the Eye than any artificial Glass, but cuts the Lenses in strict accordance with the latest improvements of Science, combined with a principle discovered by himself, which renders them quite unapproachable by those of any other maker. The frames, too, are the results of years of patient study and gradual improvement, leaving now little to be desired.

Each Eye most carefully examined and measured, and suitable Lenses supplied to remedy every defect in vision.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 3. HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 4th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, in the premises lately occupied by the Army and Navy Co-operative Society, the stock-in-trade of Ahmed Noor Mahomed and Co., dissolving partnership, consisting of valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, glass and crockery, pictures, lamps, table ornaments, &c.

The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 gold chronometer watch.

1 gold hunting watch, by John Jones.

1 gold open faced watch.

20 cases Worcester sauce in pints and half pints.

A quantity of household furniture consisting of drawing-room and pier tables, conversation couches, easy arm and without arm chairs, side board, wardrobe, almyra, bedstead, dressing and washhand tables, tiffin baskets, brackets, spoons and forks in 26 pieces, knives and forks in 11 pieces, easel, &c.

By order of Noor Mahomed Tar Mahomed Maniar and on account and at the risk of Mahomed Abdool Rhaman.

145 Ivory cylinders out of 146. Diameter 3¼ to 3¾ inches.

AT 2 P. M.

1 handsome light victoria.

1 strong double-seated brougham.

1 strong serviceable landau.

1 second hand mail phaeton.

1 Japanese jinrickshaw.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE WARI BUNDER ROAD, OUTSIDE THE FORT.

On TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at 4 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, by order of the mortgagee, Cooverji Dewji, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Savaliaram Ganooji and Savaliaram Malji, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 17th day of December, 1892, and in the indenture of further charge, dated respectively the 23rd February, 10th April, and 6th June, 1893, the following property, viz:—

All that piece of leasehold land, situate at Wari Bunder Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 242 square yards, together with the building or chawls built or standing thereon, and are bounded on the east by the property of Hirjibhoy Hormusjee, on the west by the Belvedere Hill Road, on the north by the property of Nensy Khyraz and Rahimtoolabhai Khyraz, being another portion of the land leased to the said mortgagors, and on the south by the said Wari Bunder Road, and which said premises are assessed under E Ward No. 7039, Street No. 17, and facing towards Wari Bunder Road.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES on the Breach Candy or Girgaum Road, and on the Government House Road at Parel, outside the Fort.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, on the Dates hereunder mentioned, the under-mentioned properties, by order of the mortgagees, Cooverji Moorarji, Ramjee Ebjee and Narayenjee Ebji, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors, Meghasham Essoba and Vassantrao Meghasham, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 27th day of October, 1892.

On THURSDAY, the 10th Day of October, 1895, at 4 p.m.
LOT No. 1.

All that piece of ground, together with the messuages, tenements, and buildings standing thereon, situate at Breach Candy or Girgaum Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,051 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old Nos. 10 and 11, new Nos. 42 and 45, and new Survey No. 8051, and by the Collector of Assessment under old No. 184 and now under ward Nos. 131 and 132 (2) and Street No. 544 and (2), and bounded on the east by Breach Candy Road aforesaid, on the west partly by the property of Moroba Damodherjee on the north partly by the property formerly of Sadanund Essoba, but now of the said Meghasham Essoba, and partly by the oart of Pinjrapole, and on the south partly by the property of Moroba Damodherjee and partly by a passage, and which said hereditaments and premises are in the occupation of the said Meghasham Essoba and Vassantrao Meghasham, and their tenants.

On the SAME DAY, at 5 P.M.—LOT No. 2.

All that piece of ground, with the dwelling house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate at Breach Candy Road, on the west side thereof, in the island and registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 351 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue for Pension and Tax under old Nos. 10 and 11, new Nos. A-42 and A-42, old Survey Nos. 125 and 125, and new Survey No. 2-8051, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes formerly under 354, then under No. 218, and now under street Nos. 546 and 548, and ward No. 133, and bounded on the east by the Breach Candy Road, on the west and south by property of the late Essoba Damodherjee, and now of Meghasham Essoba, and on the north by the property belonging to the Trustees of Panjrapole, and the same have been in the occupation of the tenants.

On FRIDAY, the 11th Day of October, 1895, at 4 p.m.
LOT No. 3.

All that piece of ground, with a cudjan shed standing thereon, situate at Parel, on the Government House road, admeasuring 3,120 square yards or thereabouts, part of which is Government land and part of which is Inamland, and bounded on the east by the Parel road, leading to Government House, on the west by the property of Goverdhan, on the north by the property of Jejeebhoy Dadabhoy, and on the south by the property of Moroba Damodherjee, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under old No. 231, and which Government land is assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under new No. 16816, old Survey No.—, and new Survey No. 1-2589, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the said Meghasham Essoba and Vassantrao Meghasham and their tenants, and used as a buffaloo shed, and assessed by the Municipality at present under street No. 5.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

On SATURDAY, the 12th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the "Alice Building," Hornby Row, opposite the "Bombay Gazette" offices, the very valuable and artistic-seasoned black and teakwood complete suits of dining, drawing, and bed room furniture of superior polish and workmanship, made after English design, complete drawing-room suits, lined with rich silk tapestry and velvet, elegant revolving and plain topped office tables, handsome chiffoniers and cabinet-book-presses, very handsome and strong-made single and double mirror door almyras, dressing and washhand tables to match, easy and light chairs of various designs, marble-topped tables, ottomans, brass tables, teapoys, chairs, cradle, etc.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view six days before the sale.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 140 of 1894.

Motichund Harruckchund and Choonilal Motichund ....Plaintiffs.

vs.

Manockchund Kapoorchund ....Defendant.

In pursuance of directions contained in the consent decree made herein on the 11th day of July 1895 and under instructions from the Defendant abovenamed, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on SATURDAY, the 12th inst., at 2 p.m., the undermentioned valuable jewellery on account and at the risk of the above-named plaintiffs, viz.

2 Bhikhvalis containing 4 emerald beads and 2 diamond beads.

1 Jadav choodo containing 8 diamond ruby and emerald bangles.

1 Brilliant Galuband (necklace).

1 pearl necklace containing 29 pearls and 8 ruby beads.

1 brilliant and ruby necklace.

4 diamond bangles.

1 emerald bead weighing about 12½ ruttles.

1 pair pearls (magaj) weighing about 23½ ruttles.

21 ruby beads weighing about 35½ ruttles.

5 brilliant pairs and 1 brilliant weighing in all 25½ ruttles.

1 Diamond and ruby necklace.

1 diamond and ruby watch chain.

12 emerald beads weighing about 41½ ruttles.

1 bundle of pearls containing 43 beads.

1 gold hook.

The property will be on view 2 days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, October 4, 1895.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 3.

AT the weekly biddings for Indian Council Bills in London yesterday 33 lakhs, out of the 50 lakhs offered, were allotted between the three presidencies at 1s. 1 19-32d., which shows an advance of 3-32d. on the previous Wednesday's regular allotment rate; but is 1-32d. lower than the higher price obtained for the extra Bills on Bombay placed yesterday. An extra allotment of 1½ lakh on Bombay was also made yesterday, at 1s. 1 5/8d. It is announced that 50 lakhs will be allotted again next week. The Exchange Banks advanced their buying rate on India at 30 days' sight by 1-16d., making it stand at 1s. 7-16d.

In London financial quotations yesterday, Consols were 1-16 per cent. lower, at 107 5-8; but Indian Sterling Loan was unchanged at 118. Three and a-half per cent. Rupee Securities were ¼ per cent. higher, at £61½. The price of Bar Silver was 1-16d. higher, at 30 11-16d. per oz.; but in New York the metal was unchanged in value at 67 cents. per oz.; but with demand Exchange on London half a cent. lower, at 4-87½ dollars. French Rentes in Paris were unchanged at 100¼; Paris Exchange on London was a shade easier at fcs. 25·27½.

A decline of 1/8d. took place in the price of spot Mid.-American Cotton in Liverpool yesterday at 4 11-16d. per lb.; and Arrivals were 5-64d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 41-64d. for October deliveries, and 4 11-16d for February-March. In East Indian Cotton, quotations for Broach, Dhollera, Oomrawuttee, Hingunghat, and Bengal, were 1-16d. lower. The market closed quiet; Surats quiet; and Arrivals easier, the day's Sales having aggregated 12,000 bales, inclusive of 100 East Indians. Egyptian "Fair" Brown Cotton was unchanged at 5 3-16d. per lb. Cotton at Havre was unaltered at fcs. 46 and fcs. 54 for "Good" Oomra and "Fine" Broach, respectively.

In New York yesterday the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton declined 1-8 cent. to 9 cents per lb, while January Futures were 3 points lower, at 8·86 cents per lb. The Receipt at the U. S. Ports were 29,000 bales; and the arrivals to date of the new crop compare as noted below with those for the same period in the two preceding years:—

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Wednesday's Receipts.	29,000	29,000	38,000
Four days do.	146,000	154,000	152,000
Since 1st September...	442,000	621,000	492,000

To-day the Mills have been entirely out of the local Cotton market, looking, apparently, for lower prices; while exporters have bought 400 Bengal at Rs. 181-99; and 200 Dhollera, at Rs. 211; and contracted for 500 Fully Good to "Fine" Bengal, for January delivery, at Rs. 223 per candy; the tone of the market having been steady, and prices unchanged.

There were no telegraphic reports regarding the state of the Cotton crop at the beginning of the week, owing to the *Dasera* holidays; but this morning telegrams have been received from the districts giving a generally good account of the plants, which were flourishing in all the circles, with the exceptions of Barsee, in the Oomra circle, where 2¼ inches more rain had fallen since, the beginning of the week; and Bhownugger circle where the drought continued, and where the absence of rain was causing anxiety.

WHEAT and SEEDS remain steady, with a moderate export business reported in both markets; but with prices all unchanged.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,267	bales.
Wheat	5;229	cwts.
Linseed..	5,158	„
Gingellyseed..................................	1,184	„
Castorseed	2,249	„
Rice	3,234	„

FREIGHTS are quiet but steady. Holders of tonnage are very firm; but cargo remains scarce. Business has been done for October shipment to Dunkirk at 13s. 6d. and 13s. 9d. for Seeds, with about 6d. per ton extra for Poppy; and for October shipment to Antwerp, at 14s. 6d. per ton for Cotton.

EXCHANGE opened steady at 1s. 1 9-16d. Bank Telegraphic, and partially 1s. 1 19-32d. Demand, which latter rate however, was gradually absorbed by the Bazaar, and rates became general at 1s. 1 9-16d. Telegraphic and Demand at which again further business was done, also Telegraphic at 1s. 1 19-32d. for November transfer, the enquiry, however, for forward remittance being very limited. For three months' sight Credits, the rate throughout the day has been 1s. 1 23-32d. for October delivery, and 1s. 1 11-16 to 23-32d. for further on, at which rates but a very limited amount of Bills has been reported, the market closing quiet and steady as follows:—

Bank Bills on demand	....	1s. 1 9-16d.	per rupee
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 1 9-16d.	„
Do.	3 months' sight......	1s. 1 19-32d.	„
Credits	3 months' sight......	1s. 1 21-32d.	„
Francs	3 months' sight......	1·44	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened 109 for cash, and 108 13-16 for the next settling day; and thereafter the market became firmer, and an advance of 3-16 per cent took place, say, to 109 3-16 for Money, and 108 15-16 for Account at which the market was steady at the close.

SHARES.—The market has been active to-day, with some movement in both Cotton Mill and Press Shares, tending in the majority of cases in buyers' favour. Bank of Bombay Shares have declined Rs. 2½, to Rs. 1,452½ per share.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 3.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect. Via Bhamo, perfect.

AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, interrupted. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Line Saigon Bangkok interrupted.

Cable Cadiz Teneriffe interrupted. Telegrams for Senegal and Canaries can be sent via Lisbon St. Vincent, pages 64 and 70 of the Indian Telegraph Guide.

Mails for Teneriffe leave Cadiz 3rd, 18th and 30th each month.

Bhamo route to China right.

Line Sheiksaid Hodeida Interrupted.

Reunion Mail closes at Mauritius noon Monday the 7th instant.

Communication with Burma interrupted. Ordinary and deffered traffic is likely to suffer delay.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 3rd October, 1895.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for)

Via.	Latest Dates.			Time occupied in transmission.	
	D.	H.	M.	Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	2	11	0 a.m.	17	25
Teheran	3	2	30 p.m.	...	15
Suez......................	3	2	55 p.m.	..	9

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m. of the 3rd October, 1895.

—	Maximum Time.		Minimum Time.	
	H.	M.	H.	M.
From Calcutta............	1	4	..	2
„ Karachi	...	9	...	2
„ Madras	...	44	..	1

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

(Open 1,490½ Miles.)

The following is the Statement of Traffic for week ending 28th September, 1895:—

	Coaching Traffic.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.	Other Earnings (Estimated)	Total Earnings.
	Receipts.	Receipts.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Total ..	1,41,967	2,29,090	7,433	3,78,490
Corresponding week last year. Open 1,490 Miles...	...	...	...	4,35,967

Decrease ....Rs. 57,477

THE SPRING RUNNING.

A JUNGLE STORY,

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

Part II. will appear in the

Bombay Gazette of Saturday, October 5.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BLACKLAW—September 23, at Bareilly, the wife of C F Blacklaw, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, R and K Railway, of a daughter.

DAVIES—September 24, at Elcot Lodge, Landour, the wife of Surgeon-Major A M Davies, A M S, of a son.

GIBBON—September 27, at Murree, the wife of Captain J A Gibbon, R E, of a daughter.

MACLACHLAN—September 28, at Calcutta, the wife of Stewart Maclachlan, of a daughter.

MILLS—September 16, at Bernardmyo, Upper Burma, the wife of Surgeon-Captain Langley Mills, Army Medical Staff of a son.

POGOSE—September 20, at 17, Edmonstone Road, Allahabad, the wife of J N Pogose, Barrister-at-Law, of a daughter.

TOOGOOD—September 4, at Naini Tal, the wife of F A Toogood, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

BAKER—September 22, at No 5, Camac Street, Madras, the infant son of J W Baker.

CURRAN—September 24, at Ghazipur, Sarah Elizabeth, widow of the late Captain John Curran, Retired, 2nd Queen's and Italian Legion.

RANGUE—September 23, at Agra, of enteric fever, Alice Mary, the beloved wife of F E Rangue, Electrical Engineer, and eldest daughter of Surgeon R W Beale, I M S, Retired List.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1895.

THE menacing attitude which Lord Salisbury found it necessary to assume towards the Pekin Government, and the capitulation of that Government when the decisive step of instructing the Admiral of the British Squadron in the China seas to prepare for action was taken, are circumstances which lend a special interest to the questions raised in Sir Alfred Lyall's paper in the September number of the *Nineteenth Century* on "Permanent Dominion in Asia." It is the commercial aspect of the Asiatic situation with which we in Bombay are principally concerned, but before dealing therewith a few words may be said as to the general conclusions arrived at by Sir Alfred Lyall. He seems inclined to regard the recent war between China and Japan as the beginning of a new era marked by signs presaging the advent of some such political and ethnic changes as those contemplated by Mr. Pearson in his daring forecast—made prior to the war—of a great future for the Celestial Empire. In doing so Sir Alfred Lyall draws a very necessary distinction between Western and Eastern Asia. The whole of the former has, during the last hundred years, been brought either under the domination or the "protection" of European powers. There has been a marked tendency towards the extinction of minor States and the aggregation of great territories under the white races. This pressure of the Western Powers has, in the words of Sir Alfred Lyall, "kept within bounds both the might and misrule of kings and ministers over the greater part of Asia, and it is their superintendence that has prevented commotions, changes of dynasty, wars, disruption of territory, irruption of the stronger races, and all the violent collisions which have hitherto made or unmade kingdoms." Excepting in Japanese waters the whole sea power is in Western hands, and in proportion as a nation has permitted the investment of foreign capital within its territories, or has borrowed from European financiers, its political superintendence has become more stringent, self-interested, and inquisitive. In short, the white man is the predominant factor in the preservation of peace between Asiatic communities and the immobility of their frontiers right up to the Chinese border. No two other purely Asiatic powers could at this moment follow the example of China and Japan, and submit any dispute they might have to the arbitrament of war, for they would be restrained before the first shot was fired by hands stronger than their own. A sharp contrast is thus established between Western and Eastern Asia. The former has absolutely no independence in regard to external relationships. The latter still retains its power to wage war, and disturb the political equilibrium, and although the shadows of Europe are lengthening over China, its immensity and its powers of assimilation are factors which cannot be lost sight of in weighing its prospects of preserving a place as an independent Empire. And if the integrity of the Celestial Kingdom is at all open to question, no such doubts can exist in regard to Japan, for that enterprising Island Kingdom has almost at a bound taken its place as a great military and commercial power, well able to hold up its head in the councils of the nations. The late war presented to the world the remarkable spectacle of "a young, active, and ambitious government, assaulting an unweildy old-fashioned empire whose weight had for centuries steadied all Eastern Asia; kindling again the fire of war and conquest which has been smothered out in the West, and acting without regard for the interests or wishes of the European powers, who stood by awaiting the outcome."

The effect upon Japan of her successes is already to be seen in the acceleration of her martial and commercial progress. Prompted by her intercourse with European nations, she has appropriated their inventions, and is enormously extending her commerce. When the extent to which in the carrying out of her ambitions Japan has found it necessary to indent upon Europe for machinery is remembered, and consideration is given to the growth of material prosperity, and therefore of the standard of comfort amongst her people, it is startling to learn that only one-fourth of the wants of the country are imported as against 67 per cent. six years ago. A few moments' reflection will show that commercial rivalry between Western traders in the Chinese seas and Japan is all the more serious since the jealous designs of Russia have precluded the Mikado's Government from obtaining all the fruits of victory. The opening up of China to the commerce of the world would be contrary both to the political and commercial interests of the Muscovite. On the other hand, the Japanese Government—knowing that the assent of Europe was dependent on the condition—was quite willing to allow other nations to share in the commercial benefits derivable from the opening of China to trade. The Japanese knew very well that when in course of years this opening up was accomplished, their geographical position would give them a great advantage over Western rivals, and they also saw that the development of trade would be so great as to make room and to spare for both Western and Eastern traders. It may reasonably be assumed that when the bitterness engendered by the war had passed, the Chinese would have taken more kindly, than would otherwise be the case, to trade innovations of European origin, when coming to them through the medium of a neighbouring Oriental race of their own colour understanding their ways and susceptibilities. Whether or not the indifference of the Pekin Government regarding the recent outrages was influenced, as some observers think, by the belief that Russia was on the side of the anti-foreign agitation, it may be reasonably supposed that it would not have been necessary for Lord Salisbury to threaten extreme measures if the Government of the Celestial Empire had all through found the Western Powers unitedly supporting those provisions of the treaty of peace which related to freedom of commercial intercourse with the interior. The assertion of Russia's influence side by side with the anti-foreign agitation has now put back the prospect of opening up China for years. Meanwhile Japan is not allowing the grass to grow under her feet. At the present moment two deputations, one from the Cotton Spinners' Association, and another from the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, are in Shanghai, and propose to travel inland with a view to making local enquiries as to the prospects that exist for starting cotton mills to be worked by Chinese labour under Japanese supervision.

Amongst the many remarkable features of the industrial development of Japan at the present time which are well worthy of careful attention, a prominent place must be given to Japan's almost entire independence of imported European supervision. Since the time, now four years ago, when the foreign mill-managers all received notice on one identical day that their services would no longer be required after the expiry of the notice, not a single man of Western birth has been engaged in the cotton mills, and the half million odd spindles at work are entirely under indigenous direction. There are 2,100 miles of railway open, and 400 miles more under construction, but the only foreign assistance in their working is that of a solitary Scotchman, whose ties to the country have been strengthened by his marrying a Japanese girl. In the arsenals only two or three Europeans are to be found, and the merchant navy would be similarly free from foreign supervision but for the fact that the shipowners find that it answers their purpose to secure favourable insurance rates by having captains and chief engineers possessing English certificates. The coasting trade is entirely in the hands of Japanese shippers and engineers, and in whatever department of industrial life we look the same feature is observable. How is it that this progressive little race is so well able to provide for its own executive wants from within, seeing how completely the Oriental ideas of a generation ago have given place to European manners and methods? The answer is that the Japanese send many of their young men to England and Germany, where they are apprenticed to particular callings, and go through all the stages of the business from the lowest to the highest, wherever that is possible. Their natural intelligence and imitative faculties stand them in good stead, and in a few years they return to their native land with a good knowledge of the calling they have decided to pursue and take their places as captains of industry. Youths who, being less fortunately situated, have to stay at home, are taught in mercantile colleges by English professors, and at technical schools, a teaching of English and German being included in the curriculum. Not only so; the youths are embued with the best Western thought of the day, well-nigh every village possessing a good library, which includes translations, not only of commercial and trade manuals, but also of all that is best in European literature. In the provision it makes for the growth of the material prosperity of its people the Mikado's Government wisely pays particular prominence to the duty of giving the youth of the land a thoroughly sound industrial education on European lines. The result is that Japan is advancing by leaps and bounds to a foremost industrial position, justifying Sir Alfred Lyall's picture of the present as the beginning of a new era "in which the militant and industrial inventions by which Europe has hitherto prevailed easily over Asia will be turned against their inventor."

THE sanitary report of the Bombay Presidency is reviewed in a Government Resolution issued yesterday. In it the attention of District Officers is called to the Sanitary Commissioner's detailed comments on birth and death registration, and they are asked to invite the attention of presidents of Municipalities to the subject, for his Excellency-in-Council remarks that in some instances the persistent neglect of registration in municipal towns is most unsatisfactory. In some of these the statistics given are pronounced to be obviously inaccurate, Sind being the greatest transgressor in this particular point. These are recognised difficulties in the way of securing accurate registration of births, but his Excellency is not inclined to believe there are insuperable obstacles in the way of registering deaths, since funerals, of whatever kind, are public ceremonies which can scarcely escape the attention of the village officials. This being the case the rural statistics of Sind have no right to be as they are, and Government considers that a degree of laxity is displayed on the part of both the village officials and the officers who supervise them, which is declared to call for the special attention of the Commissioner. For laxity in recording the deaths Government thinks there is no excuse, but as to births Government is persuaded that registration is not capable of sudden improvement without an expenditure of money, which Government is not in a position to undertake. Special mention is made in the Resolution of the report of Dr. MacCartie, Health Officer of the Port of Bombay, which is accounted an interesting and valuable contribution to the literature of the pilgrim traffic. It is recorded that a prominent and rare event of the year 1894 was the notification of quarantine in Bombay. It was imposed against arrivals from Hongkong, where the plague prevailed; but fortunately no ships affected with plague arrived in the harbour, and practically no inconvenience was experienced. The Health Officer draws attention to the decline in recent years of quarantine at Suez against Bombay, and it is noteworthy that no quarantine was found necessary in 1894, though this was the only year in the past decade in which cholera was declared to be epidemic in Bombay City. It is also noticeable in view of the epidemic in Bombay, that the Haj of 1824 was entirely free from cholera, which was such a scourge to pilgrims in the previous year. Some interesting remarks by the British Consul at Jeddah regarding the desirability of discouraging pauper pilgrims from India, and by Dr. Anklesaria, an experienced pilgrim-ship doctor, regarding the quarantine system at Camaran, are quoted by the Health Officer, who has also taken the opportunity of publicly contradicting certain allegations regarding his method of inspecting "purdah" female pilgrims. We hope to make further reference to this section of the report when it reaches us.

IF the servants of the railways which terminate at Bombay would take the trouble to call out the names of stations as trains arrive, they would save the repetition of scenes, which, however amusing they may be to on-lookers, must be very embarrassing to the persons principally concerned. The other morning, according to a correspondent, as the night mail from Ahmedabad arrived at Dadur many travellers were sleeping, and no announcement was made of the name of the station. The train was about to start when one sleeper awoke and enquired if he was at Dadur, which, it appeared, was his destination. He then shouted for coolies to carry his luggage, and, grabbing a hasty armful of clothing and bedding, he rushed across the platform in sleeping dress and disappeared in the nearest doorway of the station premises. The coolies in the meanwhile had removed his luggage, and the bustle of his departure having awakened another traveller in the upper berth, the latter discovered that the coolies had also carried off his chief article of luggage. Then there was more shouting and scurrying, and the train was going out of the station, when a large Gladstone bag was tossed in through the window. Anyone arriving at night at a station is not likely to see the name of it unless he is on the look-out as the train approaches, and even in the day-time his position when the train comes to rest may be out of sight of the name, even if it be on all the lamps. The calling out of the name during the arrival of each train is therefore a most useful service to travellers, which costs nothing to the railway company, and which might with great advantage be carried out on our local lines.

AT the urgent request of several prominent Mahomedans, Kazi Kabiruddin, barrister-at-law, left Bombay last night for Dhulia, to fill the gap, caused by the illness of Mr. Sanjana, the defending counsel in the riot trial.

OWING to the serious illness of Mr. A Shewan, I.C.S., Mr. F. C. O. Beaman, I.C.S., has been appointed to act as Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, his place as District Judge and Sessions Judge of Thana being taken by Mr. E. M. Pratt.

FIVE weeks' privilege leave has been granted to the Hon. Mr. W. W. Loch, I.C.S., Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, his place being temporarily taken by Mr. J. M. Campbell, I.C.S., C.I.E., who will be relieved in the office of Collector of Bombay by Mr. A. M. T. Jackson, I.C.S.

DURING the absence of Mr. G. McCorkell, I.C.S., Mr. S. L. Batchelor, I.C.S., will act as District Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad.

PENDING the arrival of Mr. E. C. Ozanne, Colonel C. W. Godfrey is to act as Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture; Mr. E. H. Heam acting in his place as Superintendent, Konkan Revenue Survey, and Mr. W. D. Wilkins as Deputy Superintendent.

MR. H. M. JUDGE has been appointed Fourth Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, *vice* Mr. F. W. M. Butler, deceased; and Mr. W. F. Jardine has also been appointed Fourth Assistant.

MR. R. Giles has been allowed by the Secretary of State to return to duty within the period of his leave.

SURGEON-CAPTAIN J. G. HOJEL, M.B., B.S., has been appointed to act as Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Grant Medical College.

THREE months' privilege leave has been granted to Surgeon-Major J. Crimmin, V.C., whose place as Civil Surgeon of Ratnagiri will be taken by Surgeon-Major M. A. T. Collie, M.B., that officer's duty as Resident Surgeon of St. George's Hospital, Bombay, being performed by Surgeon-Captain Hojel, M.B.

PRIVILEGE leave for one month and 21 days has been granted to Major L. L. Fenton, Superintendent, Agency Surveys, Kathiawar, whose place will be temporarily taken by Mr. H. F. Hatch.

THE Secretary of State has permitted Capt. S. M Congreve-Schneider, Fourth Assistant Political Agent, Kathiawar, to return to duty within the period of his leave.

THE following appointments of District Police Superintendencies have been made:—Mr. J. B. W. Biddle to Upper Sind Frontier, continuing to act in the Kanara District; Mr. F. T. V. Austin to Thana; Mr. L. H. Spence to Sikarpur; Mr. H. M. Gibbs to Kaira; Mr. E. V. Mackay to Surat; Mr. W. L. B. Souter to Kathiawar Agency; Mr. J. E. Penton to Panch Mahals; Mr. M. Kennedy to Poona; Mr. H. Kennedy to Ahmednagar; Mr. E. C. Cox to Hyderabad; and Mr. E. F. Green to Broach, continuing to act in Kolaba.

MR. W. A. HYLAND, Assistant Police Superintendent, Poona, has been allowed three months' privilege leave.

Two months' privilege leave has been granted to Mr. Jehangir Dossabhoy Framji, First Assistant Collector of Customs.

MR. J. WILCOCKS has been appointed to officiate as President of the Boiler Commission, during the absence of Mr. R. C. Dyson.

TELEGRAPHIC communication with Burma is interrupted. Ordinary and deferred traffic is likely to suffer delay.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending October 1 was 448, giving a death-rate of 26 per annum per thousand as against 31·70 the corresponding period of last year, and 30·16 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 85 died from fevers; 1, measles; 60, phthisis; 1, cholera; 57, diseases of the nervous system; 73, affections of the respiratory organs; 23, diarrhœa; 10, dysentery; 27, still-born; 48, old age and debility; 7, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 27; Brahmin, 18; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia, 3; Hindu of other caste, 201; Hindu out-caste, 40; Musalman, 101; Parsee, 21; Jew, 1; Native Christian, 15; Eurasian, 2; European, 4; Negro-African, 1; other and unknown races, 2. The total number of births was 319 as against 313 the corresponding period of last year, and 343 the average over the past five years.

THE "tea kettle theory," which it is proposed to try on the British regiment stationed at Fyzabad, has already undergone a very good test at Mian Mir. The water supplied to the British troops there has been regularly boiled all through the hot weather, and as a result, it is believed, of this very simple measure of precaution, there has been practically no enteric in cantonments during the summer. Another small preventative measure has given similarly good results. The men have been given a daily dose of quinine, and the number of cases of simple fever has shown a great falling off compared with previous hot weathers.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SERIOUS STATE OF AFFAIRS AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

THE ARMENIAN RIOTS CONTINUE.

LONDON, OCT. 2, MIDNIGHT.

Further details of the Armenian riots at Constantinople, on Monday, have come to hand, and show that the results are of the gravest description.

The rioting at first arose through the Armenians attempting to march in procession to the Porte to present a petition to the Sultan. The police, however, opposed the procession, and the crowd resisted, when they were at once opened fire upon. A major of Gendarmes was shot dead, and general rioting then ensued throughout the city.

Eighty of the Armenians were killed and wounded, and five hundred arrests made.

THE RIOTS RENEWED.

Further disturbances took place yesterday, and the streets are now patrolled by the military.

ALARM AT THE PALACE.

The greatest alarm prevails at the Palace.

OCT. 3.

The Armenian riots at Constantinople, and the bloodshed which has accompanied them, are likely to strengthen the Porte in resisting the reforms demanded by the Powers in Armenia.

It has transpired that many of the Armenians who took part in the riots, carried pistols.

CONSTANTINOPLE, OCT. 3.

The rioting and bloodshed were renewed here on Tuesday night, the Softas and Mussalman populace chasing and killing the Armenians in all directions.

It is stated that seventy Armenians were thus killed.

It is believed that an Armenian Revolutionary Committee organised the rioting.

Hundreds of knives belonging to those who have revolted have been seized, and are all of the same pattern.

Kiamil Pacha has been appointed Grand Vizier, replacing Syed Pacha.

FAREWELL SERVICE TO MISSIONARIES.

A farewell service was held at Saint Bride's Church in the City, to-day, to a number of missionaries, and many ladies, who are departing for China to replace those recently massacred.

THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASE ACT IN INDIA.

A letter from Doctor Nevins has appeared in the *Times*, in which he lengthily traverses the arguments in favour of reviving the Contagious Diseases Act in India.

THE PAMIR DELIMITATION.

It appears that a rupture in the Pamir frontier delimitation was only averted by the prompt concession made by the British.

THE CONSCRIPTION IN ITALY.

ROME, OCT. 2.

King Humbert has granted an amnesty to all those who have been guilty of evading the conscription in Italy.

THE MAILS.

SUEZ, OCT. 3.

The s. s. Oriental, with the outward mails of the 27th ultimo, left, at 1 p.m., to-day.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, OCT. 3.

At the Council meeting, this morning, the Pilgrim Ships Bill, as amended, was passed without opposition. The motion to refer the transfer of the Property Act was withdrawn. The bill, however, to amend the Burma Towns and Village Act was referred to a Select Committee, consisting of Sir A. Miller, Sir Alexander Mackenzie, Mr. Westland, and Dr. Lethbridge, with instructions to report at the next meeting. During the discussion on the Pilgrim Ships Bill, Prince Jahan Kadr delivered a speech, which was telegraphed yesterday. Sir A. Mackenzie, in moving that the bill be passed with certain amendments which he had foreshadowed at the last meeting, mentioned that the Mahomedan community seem to be under a misapprehension as to the nature of the medical inspection provided for by the bill, which was only intended to prevent the departure of persons suffering from contagious and infectious disease, such as cholera and small-pox, and not, as thought by them, in any way to interfere with the pilgrims who were incapacitated by age and other normal infirmities. He expressed much pleasure at the general reception of the bill by the Mahomedans. After Prince Jahan Kadr's speech, his Excellency the Viceroy made a few remarks during which he described the history of the bill as peculiar, and expressed his gratification that the Select Committee had been able to amend it in such a way as to make it acceptable to our Mahomedan fellow subjects, making it clear to them that Government's desire was only to provide for the health and security of the persons on their pilgrimage to Mecca. The Viceroy then recounted the history of the bill, describing the circumstances under which it had been introduced by order of her Majesty's Government, and stating that the bill was an essential measure. The Council then adjourned for a week.

At the next meeting a Bill to Validate Marriages solemnized in Bangalore will be passed; the transfer of the Property Act will probably be disposed of without the Select Committee at the same meeting; and the report of the Select Committee on the Burma Village Bill will also be presented.

THE KHAR TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

The Telegraph Office at Khar was closed on the 30th ultimo.

THE EDUCATIONAL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The report of the Committee on Education, which was prepared during the last autumn season, will be published here during the current sessions.

A PUBLIC HALL FOR PALANPUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

PALANPUR, OCT. 3.

Colonel Jackson, Political Superintendent, laid the foundation-stone, yesterday evening, of the Jackson Hall at the request of his Highness Sir Shermohmedkhanji, K.C.I.E. All the elite of Palanpur were present at the Durbar held for the purpose, among them being Princes Talimohmedkhanji and Yaverhussainkhanji, Rao Bahadoors Doolabhji, Harilal and Ganeshpunt, and the Chief Minister. Mr. Doolabhji delivered a speech, to which Colonel Jackson gave reply, eulogising the Durbar's generosity in providing a waiting hall, and their loyalty to the British Raj. His Highness' Body-guards and the Imperial Police Sowars were then drawn up, and presented arms. The ceremony was most imposing.

CHILDREN'S FETE AT POONA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, OCT. 3.

After the return of Lord and Lady Sandhurst from Simla to Poona, their Excellencies will give a children's fete, on the 29th instant, on the Volunteer parade ground.

GENERAL NAIRNE.

General Nairne, commanding the Bombay Forces, leaves here for Bombay on Saturday next, and will stay there till the 14th instant.

THE FORTHCOMING NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The work for erecting a large mandap for the forthcoming National Congress, which will be held here on the 27th December next, is now progressing. About Rs. 45,000 are required, and subscription lists are in circulation. Messrs. Mohanlal Ghosh or Romeschunder are likely to be president of the Congress.

THE POONA SARVAJANIK SABHA.

A representation from the local Sarvajanik Sabha, for stating that incalculable good is resulting from the present jury system, and urging the importance of extending the benefit of the same to the different places in the Presidency, is soon to be sent to the Local Government.

MYSORE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, OCT. 3.

The following is the concluding part of the Dewan's annual Dusserah address, delivered before the Representative Assembly, which commenced its sittings yesterday:—

Among the more important works which were completed or are approaching completion may be mentioned (1) the water-supply and partial drainage of Mysore; (2) the filling in of the insanitary ditch round that city; (3) the extension of the Mysore and Bangalore cities; (4) the scheme of water-supply to the latter; and (5) water-supply, drainage and extension schemes for the moffusil towns, besides numerous drinking water wells throughout the State. The number of hospitals and dispensaries rose from nineteen to 114, and the number of patients treated from 130,723 to 706,915. His Highness fully appreciating the importance of Lady Dufferin's philanthropic movement, directed the training and employment of midwives all over the country, and the opening of special dispensaries for women and children, all but three taluks out of sixty-six being provided with midwives, and five dispensaries for women and children opened in the district head-quarter town. In ten years from 1881 to 1891 the population increased by 18·34 per cent., a higher ratio than in the surrounding provinces, and there is reason to believe that during the last four years the ratio of increase was even higher during his Highness' reign. The rate of mortality is estimated to have declined 6·7 per mille, and the average during of life to have risen from 24·93 to 25·30. Gentlemen, I must now bring this address to a conclusion with the above rapid statistical summary, reserving for a future occasion a fuller account of his Highness the late Maharaja's reign.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macpherson left here for Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta, this morning.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford Hall left here yesterday evening.

SUEZ, OCT. 2.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Macalister, from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, arrived here this morning.

PORT SAID, OCT. 2.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Golconda left here this morning.

COLOMBO, OCT. 3.

French mail steamer Salazie arrived from Aden yesterday.

The Bombay Japan Line steamer Azamor left Hongkong for Singapore on 3rd instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, OCT. 2.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3 15-16

The Manchester Market has been firm but less active.

2¾ per cent. Consols	107 5-8
3 per cent. Rentes	100¼
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	118
3½ per cent. Rupee Paper	61¼
Bar Silver	30 11-16

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN W. A. LIDDELL, R. E., has been placed under orders for India, to succeed to the vacancy on the Indian establishment caused by the retirement of Colonel F. J. Home, C. S. I., Royal (late Bengal) Engineers.

VETERINARY-LIEUTENANTS J. MOORE and A. C. Newson have been nominated for temporary employment in the Army Remount Department, to assist in the purchase of remounts at Calcutta and Bombay respectively.

SURGEON-MAJOR H. G. L. WORTABET, Medical Officer 3rd Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent, has been appointed Medical Officer of the 4th Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent, vice Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel J. F. Sargent, deceased.

THE Secretary of State has approved of the appointment of the following Officers to be probationers for the Indian Staff Corps:—Lieutenants W. J. H. Hunter, Gloucestershire Regiment; J. Frizelle, Gloucestershire Regiment; C. Hodgkinson, 5th Dragoon Guards; A. J. O'Brien, North Lancashire Regiment; W. F. Bainbridge, Scottish Rifles; G. Thomas, Devonshire Regiment; H. St. A Wake, Northumberland Fusiliers; C. D. Meares, East Lancashire Regiment; F. H Norie, Hampshire Regiment; W. J. Eales, Leinster Regiment.

CHANGES IN B. P. R. A. PROGRAMME, 1895.

THE following table shows the changes in the programme of the B. P. R. A. this year:—

1. Rs. 50 subscription medal abolished.
2. 1st class target is altered from 8' by 6' to 12' by 6'.
3. Bisley revolver target introduced, 2" bull's eye and 5 divisions.
4. Length of sling 54½" whether attached to butt or trigger guard.
5. Position at 200 yards, standing or kneeling.
6. Rifle ammunition may be used with carbine.
7. Lee-Metford carbine, no handicap points.
8. Only colours allowed on sights are black and white.
9. Paper sights prohibited.
10. Ties shot off by single shots.
11. B. P. R. A. pay fare of any corps sending a team.
12. Entrance fees for championships and aggregate matches abolished.
13. Loyd Lindsay match abolished.
14. Extended order competition introduced.
15. Consolation prizes for unsuccessful competitors in the championship introduced.
16. Entries for revolver match increased by 8 annas.
17. No officers' matches nor duty officers matches.
18. New match at 150 yards, standing introduced. Competitors running around a post.
19. No N. C. O.'s volley matches.
20. Entrance fees 8 annas more than last year.
21. In championship matches the prizes are 20, class A=Rs. 280 and 13 class B=Rs. 220, as compared with last year's 26 class A=Rs. 340 and 16 class B=Rs. 260.
22. Warrant and N.-C.-O.'s of Regulars and Volunteers now pay same amount, viz., Rs. 6 to become members.

POLO.

THERE will be a pick-up game, to-day, at 4-45 p.m., if enough players turn up.

The final of the tournament will be played to-morrow (Saturday), at 4-30 p.m.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

(FROM OUR COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, SEPT. 13.

THE commercial papers here are beginning to take up in earnest the question of Japanese commercial rivalry to which the *Bombay Gazette* was I believe first to call attention. It is now generally acknowledged that a new impulse to Japanese industries has been one of the inevitable results of her recent victories. It is stated that her home industries now supply seventy-five per cent of the country's requirements; six years ago they met thirty-three per cent only. It is estimated that 26,000 people are employed in cotton-spinning, in which the development has been particularly great, and that at least 500,000 spindles are at work. Labour is desperately cheap, as indeed it requires to be according to the calculation represented by these figures, which indicate 19 spindles to each operative against 70 in the United States. The wages for males is about 34 cents per day, and for females 20 cent; the day means practically 22 hours. Japanese imports of raw cotton from China amount to half a million piculs annually. There is a 4 per cent export duty on this, which it is expected will be abolished by the new commercial treaty now in preparation at Tokio. And as it is also anticipated that the 2½ per cent Japanese import duty will be repealed during the next Diet, considerable developments may be looked for. It is stated that mills to accommodate 250,000 more spindles are now in immediate contemplation, and some in course of construction. The total value of last year's importations was 19,103,000 yen; the native crops, however, declined between 1887-92 27 per cent in acreage under cultivation, and 43 per cent yield. All the probabilities point to the character of the native cotton being accountable for this. The staple is too short and the fibre not sufficiently pliant, but with characteristic energy the Great Japan Agricultural Association, the State Economic Association, and the Farmers' Club formed a Joint Committee of investigation, imported seed from America, got 800 planters in Tokio, Osaka, Kioto and 35 prefectures to test it, and proved satisfactorily that foreign varieties of cotton could be successfully cultivated, a member of the Committee presenting branches of upland cotton plants with developed bolls to the Imperial Household Department. Three descriptions of seed have been this year placed in responsible hands, with instructions to give them attentive cultivation and report the results. The Japanese Consul, at New York, says it will be five or six years before the manufacture of cotton fabrics will be felt on the market, "it is not a matter of a day or a month, but years that will tell the story." Against these facts has to be placed the counter-balancing tendency of certain of the Japanese national characteristics. The labourer has a great fear of hunger, but of little else. He does not stand in awe of the "governing class," and he does not take naturall to the continuous strain of regular work of the same kind. It is a question how far he could physically stand it. His training during the long period, when all relations with foreign countries were discouraged, was certainly not of a character to develop habits of promptitude and despatch; Japan lived on her own resources of food, metals, clothing, &c., and the population sufficed to keep up the supply and little more. How will the new demand for labour be met? Will it be imported or taken from existing classes, as was the case in India where the ryots became millhands?

The chief blame for the "unnecessary discussion," to use Mr. Balfour's words, which has arisen about his answer to Sir John Leng on the subject of an international Monetary Conference must lie at the door of the people who professed to see in it a change of attitude on his part towards bimetallism. Those who are aware how thoroughly he has understood the essential points of the monetary controversy from the first, and how deep are the convictions at which he long since arrived, were in no wise misled by the answer. But his explicit disavowal in reply to an inquiry, of any change of position whatever has its uses. It gives prominence to the fact that the monometallist champions who saw in the answer a cold rebuke for their adversaries were interpreting it as they wished, and not in accordance with the plain meaning of its terms, imperfectly as these were reported at first. Mr. Balfour now states his meaning as having been (1) that he is, as he has always been, strongly in favour of an international agreement, but (2) that he has no right to pledge his colleagues on the subject, nor (3) has he any grounds for thinking that such an agreement would *at the present moment* be the result of an International Conference; and, finally, that a second abortive Conference would be a serious misfortune. Mr. Balfour adds, quite correctly, that only upon the third of these points is there possibility of difference of view among bimetallists. But, limited as is his expression of opinion by the words "at the present moment," it cannot give rise to the least misgiving on the part of the advocates of the Joint Standard. They have firm confidence that both among his colleagues and in his observation of the course of public opinion, abroad and at home, the leader of the House of Commons will neglect no opportunity of preparing the way for an international agreement and of bringing it about. Monometallists are being converted into bimetallists every day, but no thoughtful person who has once been intelligently convinced of the soundness of bimetallism, and certainly no responsible and experienced statesman in that position, ever turns his back upon it. Mr. Balfour gives no reasons for his doubts as to the utility of a Conference at the present moment, and is, of course, in no way bound to do so. *A propos* of this subject, Mr. Gladstone has been drawn on the subject of bimetallism by Mr. George Peel the secretary of the Gold Standard Defence Association, who wrote to the octogenarian statesman asking in pious horror, "What would Lord Liverpool have thought of such doctrines, and what mercy would they have received at the hands of Sir Robert Peel?" These two statesmen not being here to advise Mr. Peel appeals to Mr. Gladstone, who has replied adhering to the opinions he expressed in the House of Commons on the subject two and a-half years ago. "The disapproval with which I regard all efforts to bring out the proposed change," he writes "though it could not be more unmixed, would be warmer than it actually is were it not that I regard them as passing humours of the hour, and as schemes (if indeed they have advanced so far as to be called schemes) doomed to nullity and disappointment." He goes on to express his pleasure at the attitude of the City of London on this subject, all the more because he is convinced that if it stand firm, and is seen resolutely to exercise on this subject the authority to which it is entitled, no power which bimetallism at present commands or is likely to exert will be found able to overcome it."

The leading Municipalities in India will be interested to learn that the Corporation of Sheffield is inviting applications for an issue of 3 per cent. stock at 105, and will, doubtless, have no difficulty in securing all the money it requires. It is reported also that the Glasgow Corporation is about to bring out a 2½ per cent. issue at par. If the latter rumour is correct and the loan is successfully placed, it will, we believe, be the lowest terms on which a home Corporation has yet been able to borrow. It is more than probable that such an issue would be subscribed for in the present condition of the Money Market. The difficulty of employing money profitably is so great, there being a dearth of really first-class investment stocks, that anything in the shape of a good security, even though the yield be exceedingly small compared with what was obtainable a few years ago, is eagerly sought after by those who are compelled to do something with their money.

The revised and enlarged returns of French foreign trade for 1894 in the "Tableau General"—corresponding to the "General Statement" of the foreign trade of the United Kingdom—is of particular interest because of the revaluation which it gives imports and exports. The periodical monthly returns always state the values in accordance with a scale of prices fixed twelve months in advance by the Committee of Customs. In the "Tableau" just issued the figures are worked out on the basis, approximately, of actual prices. The board result of this revision is that the total imports previously given as £164,760,000 are now reduced to £154,000,000. Similarly, the total exports are brought down from £131,000,000 to £123,120,000 the reduction being at the rate of 6 per cent in imports and 6·3 per cent in exports. The decrease was most marked in raw materials, and amounted to 8½ per cent in the imports, while it was only 4½ per cent in those of food and 2½ per cent in manufactured articles. The distinction cannot be established in the exports, as in the provisional returns a separate entry was given for post parcels, amounting to 78 millions, but in the definitive statement they are included in the various classes of merchandise to which they belong. The post parcels exported must, however, have consisted almost entirely of articles of food or manufactures, and if they are left out of account and raw materials are taken alone, the fall in value exceeded 11 per cent.

In the exports the prices of silk and woollen manufactures are reduced generally 5 to 10 per cent; and spirits are reduced from 48 to 38 centimes per litre. The champagne exported to England, Russia, and the United States is valued officially at 5f. per bottle, and that to all other countries at 4f. only. The changes made in the "Tableau General" in the revaluation of the trade between France and the United Kingdom in 1894 show a reduction of imports into France from £20,120,000 to £19,207,866, and of exports from France to this country from £38,400,000 to £36,515,155. The total amount of import duty paid upon goods received from the United Kingdom last year was £1,444,721, but this does not include the amount of duty received in respect of beer, spirits, and like commodities, which are returned under the head of Excise duties. The value of the trade between the two countries in 1894, as now corrected, and given under the usual summary heads, was as follows:—

	Imports into France. £	Exports from France. £
Food	793,852	11,785,278
Raw materials	9,979,168	5,441,428
Manufactures	8,434,747	19,288,449
	£19,207,860	£36,515,155

The outflow of gold from the United States has assumed as large proportions as ever. The spasm of alarm the last day or two, however, as to how the deficiency caused in the Treasury's reserve of gold was to be made good appears to have been unnecessary, as latest advices represent that the bond syndicate has again come forward and deposited the requisite amount. Rumours were current in New York yesterday that a new issue of bonds is being considered by the Secretary of the Treasury. These were unconfirmed, but there is little doubt that sooner or later unless there is a cessation of the export of gold, a fresh issue of bonds will be necessary.

The half-yearly meeting of the Governor and Company of the Bank of England yesterday partook of much the same character as it used to do before the Baring business endowed it with extraordinary interest. As was generally anticipated, the Bank pays a dividend for the half-year of 4 per cent., or at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, which will bring down the "Rest" to £3,008,741. The Governor, of course, referred to the difficulty of employing money—no bank meeting would be complete without that—but he assured the shareholders that the directors lost no opportunity of investing the funds at their disposal. With regard to the latter remark, a rumour has been current the last few days that the Bank has been buying India Rupee Paper. Mr. John Jones was as usual well in evidence, and as for is observations about a banquet being given to the Governor and Directors of the Bank of France, in celebration of the success of the "great commercial drama in which the Barings were concerned," we are inclined to agree with the Governor that the Baring incident, so far as the Bank of England is concerned, should be treated as a thing of the past.

The very large increase, amounting to £1,900,255, or more than 10 per cent., in the exports of British productions during last month, as compared with those for the corresponding month in 1894, is a new and striking feature of the Board of Trade returns. Last year, however, the August exports were the smallest for that month since 1885, as will be seen in the following table, giving the amounts for the month and eight months ended August 31 of this and the previous ten years:—

Exports of British Productions.

	August. £	Eight Months. £
1885	18,491,633	142,066,567
1886	18,744,859	140,586,995
1887	19,788,299	143,265,584
1888	21,251,480	154,085,636
1889	21,399,507	162,913,718
1890	22,817,609	174,691,910
1891	20,670,482	166,681,853
1892	20,051,330	151,375,929
1893	19,531,178	146,959,492
1894	18,581,240	143,863,251
1895	20,481,495	147,158,497

The principal reason for the smallness of the exports in August and the previous months of last year was the diminution of business with the United States in anticipation of the reduced duties under the new Tariff Act, which came into force on August 29, 1894. Shipments to that country were consequently lessened. This year they are, in comparison with those of 1894, much larger, not only because the tariff question has, in the meanwhile, been settled, but also because the home trade of the United States has greatly improved, and is still improving. Of the entire increase of exports, amounting, as already stated, to £1,900,255, not less than £1,222,615 falls under the general head of textile goods and yarns. Only £201,889 of this sum refers to cotton fabrics, and £875,041 of it is comprised under the heads of woollen, worsted, and linen goods and yarns. This large increase is found, for most part, in the exports to the United States. It will be observed in examining the table given above that the exports of British productions during the past eight months are still much below those of the corresponding period in the five years 1888-92 inclusive. The records of imports during last month show an increase of £2,972,784 £34,611,305 against £31,638,521 in 1894,—but much of this appears to have been merely an increase of transit trade, since the exports of foreign and colonial produce have been enlarged by £1,062,322. The aggregate imports during the eight months ended on August 31 were only £273,390,885, against £274,430,409 in the corresponding period of 1894. So far this year, therefore, there is a diminution of imports of £1,039,524. Comparing this amount with the increase of exports, and considering that the normal condition of British foreign trade is one of excess of imports, it may be concluded that there is at the present moment a distinct tendency to invest British capital outside the United Kingdom, and that the process of calling it home, which has for some time past been observable, has now ceased.

A deputation consisting of some twelve members was recently appointed by the Wages Board of the British Iron and Steel Institute to visit the chief centres of the iron trade on the Continent, and to report the facts they ascertained regarding the respective competitive positions occupied by Great Britain and her European rivals. Although it is not yet officially issued, the report of these visitors is stated to show that the German iron-works have got clear ahead of us in the manner in which they are engineered, and to some extent the works in Belgium also. English iron and steel masters will, it is asserted, have in the near future to face considerable capital outlay in the laying down of new machinery, if they are to overtake the German competition. It has been asserted that the German and Belgian successes depend mainly upon their lower rate of wages, longer working hours, and lower railway freights. But if it is now established that the inferior engineering of English works accounts for much that has hitherto been mysterious, an altogether new complexion is thrown upon the matter. Happily, it will be impossible to lay any blame at the doors of English engineering firms for the discrepancy which is asserted to exist. Machinery as capable and as labour-saving as any in the world is constructed in British engineering establishments for iron, steel, and other works' equipment. If the trades named have been slow to order such machinery, that is their affair. It may be added that the interest with which the official report of the delegates is awaited has been increased by the severe comments which have been made by a few German newspapers upon the motives and conduct of the visitors.

Considerable fluctuations have occurred of late in the price of Spanish Bonds, but the movement has been almost entirely due to manipulation of the market by Paris operators. During the account now in course of adjustment, the quotation advanced about 3, but a somewhat sharp reaction occurred yesterday. The present financial condition of the country does not justify the present price of nearly 69. The new financial year, according to the *Standard's* correspondent, has opened anything but favourably, the revenue declining about £130,084 in July, compared with the corresponding month of last year. The decline is said to be chiefly due to a fresh decrease of £53,000 in the proceeds of the customs, to a decline in succession duties and other sources of revenue. The financial year closed with an admitted deficit of more than a million sterling, but the real deficit will exceed that amount.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

ACCORDING to present arrangements the Viceroy will arrive in Bhopal on the morning of November 4th, and leave on the following afternoon direct for Nandgaon *en route* to the Caves of Ellora.

IT is anticipated that some three thousand miles of new railways will be under construction in India next year, and that one thousand miles of new line will be opened.

REPORTS vary as to the Amir's feelings regarding his son's proceedings in Europe; but it seems certain that the Shahzada will be allowed to rusticate in Kandahar instead of proceeding to Kabul to render an account of his journey. The Amir himself is reported to be enjoying better health at present.

A SATISFACTORY solution of the question regarding the bullet for the Lee-Metford rifles seems likely. Experiments with a bullet in which the cupro-nickel envelope has been cut off at the point and the lead core rounded off, have given excellent results. The small bore rifle is likely to hold its own after all.

THE alignment of the proposed Bezwada-Madras Railway not being considered the best from a traffic point of view, it is proposed to appoint a traffic expert to go over the route with a view to getting the best sides for stations, etc., with a view to catching the surrounding trade. It is found now that the Engineers have had it all their own way in the selection of the alignment, and that the traffic returns of the railway were not sufficiently thought of.

THE Government of India has decided that in future all rifled arms that are fitted with bayonet or sighted for a range beyond 300 yards shall be considered as rifles capable of being used for military purposes, and that a special order shall be required for their importation.

A STORY has reached the *Rangoon Gazette* which shows that whatever honour a prophet may have in his own country, he sometimes has little in other countries. The Chief Secretary of Burma, now on furlough, was cruising off the coast of Norway with a few friends, when a Norwegian man-of-war captured boat and occupants, the yatchsmen being accused of participation in some diabolical murder. Explanations were no good; apparently the captain considered Mr. Symes looked an unmistakable criminal, and it was some little time before the captives were set free.

CAWNPORE, as he who sojourns even for a short while in the Manchester of the North-West may perceive, is as great in odours as it is in manufactures, and perhaps to a certain extent the two are inevitably connected; but on the other hand, it might not be altogether impossible to stop strings of a dozen or fifteen laden conservancy carts parading a main road at ten o'clock in the morning (indeed we are assured that the nuisance goes on all day). Whether or not the notorious Ganda Nala might be occasionally flushed is a matter which only those responsible for the city's sanitation can decide. But there is one point in which reform should not only be easy but immediate. It is a matter to which the attention of the railway companies interested in Cawnpore station cannot be too earnestly directed. A passenger leaving the Oudh and Rohilkhand mail train at something before six in the morning and walking towards the E. I. R. platform is bound to encounter half way a nauseating stench of unmistakeable origin. The building from which it comes, we are told, is a relic of Mutiny days. It is not necessary on that account to preserve it indefinitely. Its saturated walls cry out for early replacement; and if, while the companies interested are about the job, they devised some more modern plan of sanitation than that now complained of, the travelling public who use this large station would greatly benefit. Beginning with the station it might then be hoped that the spirit of improvement would go abroad in the city, and in course of time even such nuisances as those of Coupergunge and Talaq Mahal might be wiped out.

THE reported discoveries of gold in Griqualand West prove genuine. The town of Kimberley is recovering its old activity. Khama and two other Bechuana chiefs had a long private interview with Mr. Chamberlain, to urge that their territory should not be absorbed by the Chartered Company or by the Government of Cape Colony; but their present independent privileges be retained. Mr. Chamberlain promised to fully consider the views and facts laid before him, and to grant the chiefs another audience later in the autumn; undertaking in the meanwhile to protect their interests.

THE quinquennial International Conference for the development of the metric system held its first sitting on September 4th, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Quai d'Orsay, Paris. M. Hanotaux, the French Foreign Minister, who presided, made a speech, in which he congratulated the Societe du Metre on the results already obtained. Mexico adhered to the Convention of the metre in 1891, and Japan in 1890, rendered the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures legal throughout that country. The metric system had also been introduced into Tunis, and a Committee of the English House of Commons, which was recently dissolved had, by a considerable majority, pronounced in favour of the compulsory introduction of the metric system into Great Britain within two years.

M. PADEREWSKI will leave from London for New York on October 19th and will play his polish Fantasia there on October 30th. In all he will give twenty-seven recitals and concerts before Christmas. Madame Melba will probably sail next week for her Transatlantic concert tour, which lasts till Christmas. Her party includes Mesdames Scalchi and Bauermeister, Messrs. d'Aubigne and Companari, with Mr. London Ronalds as conductor.

THE Duke of Marlborough's arrival at New York seems to have caused much interest in the American mind. The papers give the usual precise details:—The Duke of Marlborough is 5ft. 8in. tall, is of medium weight, and well proportioned. He came off the steamship wearing a blue serge suit. His feet were encased in brown shoes. His face is smooth shaven. His eyes are grey. The Duke, according to one of his party (presumably his valet), has a complete hunting outfit, and he expects to have a good time at Jackson's Hole and in the land of the Sannocks and Shoshones, trying to bag big game.

DR. TALMAGE, the famous American preacher, is left a rich man by the death of his wife, who according to the *London American*, was "one of the most successful female real estate speculators ever known." The same authority adds that Dr. Talmage's fortune has commonly been estimated at 250,000dol. Mrs. Talmage left 166,000dol. by her will, so that the great pulpit orator has little need to keep on with his public labour. But he is not likely to stop so long as his vitality holds out, for he continues to be in great demand in various parts of the country. A big syndicate of newspapers is glad to go on publishing and paying for his sermons.

SIR FRANK CAVENDISH LASCELLES, K. C. M. G., who has been appointed Ambassador at Berlin, entered the diplomatic service in 1861, when he was twenty. In 1868, when he was only twenty-seven he was for a short time Acting Charge d'Affaires at Berlin. He served successively at Paris, 1870; Copenhagen, 1871; Rome, 1873; Washington, 1876; and Athens, 1878. He was Acting Agent and Consul-General in Egypt in 1878-9; and in Bulgaria, 1879. In 1887 he was appointed Minister at Bucharest, and in 1891 at Teheran. Since he left Persia he has been Ambassador at St. Petersburg. Lady Lascelles is a daughter of the late Sir Joseph Oliffe, M. D.

AN Odessa correspondent writes: In connection with the complaints now heard in London and Paris with regard to the high charge for telephonic correspondence between those cities, *i.e.*, 8s. for three minutes occupation of the line, I may observe that the charge for telephonic communication between this city and Nicolaieff—a distance of about 100 land miles—is only one rouble (a fraction less than 2s. 3d.) for five minutes conversation, and the Administration are contemplating a reduction of the tariff. There is, of course, no cable maintenance in this case.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THE FONSECA MURDER CASE.

YESTERDAY, at an adjourned sitting of the Fourth Criminal Sessions, Mr. Justice Starling and a Special Jury continued the hearing of the case in which Francis Xavier Fonseca, a Portuguese, was charged with having, on the 17th May last, in Bombay, committed the murder of one Anacleto Duarte by administering to him a pill of strychnine poison. The Hon. Mr. Macpherson, Advocate-General, with Mr. Rivett-Carnac, instructed by Mr. Little, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Russell, instructed by Mr. Hemming, represented the prisoner.

Rosaline Fernandes, an ayah in the employ of the Duarte family, said she had been in their service about six years. On the morning of Duarte's death, she gave tea to the deceased and others, according to daily habit. Having cleaned the house, witness started for the bazaar. The deceased was than sitting in the swing. When she returned from the bazaar, she found the deceased was not in the house. After giving something to the children to eat, she looked for the deceased, who was not in his usual place in the swing. Some time later, on deceased's return, witness placed breakfast on the table for the deceased and his father. Deceased's wife was not sitting at the table, but was standing with her child. Witness went to the cook-room to fetch curry, when she heard her mistress call out to her to come quickly, as the saheb felt unwell. Witness returned to the room and found him twitching. She asked the saheb what the matter was, and he said "forgive me, ayah"—(The rest of the answer was objected to and disallowed under the evidence Act). She asked the saheb if he would lie down. He nodded his head. They afterwards put him on the charpoy. At her mistress's direction, witness went and called Mrs. Valladares. As they placed the deceased on the charpoy, deceased's body was twitching and became stiff. As witness and Mrs. Valladares returned, the latter told her to get a bottle of lemonade. Deceased's teeth were clenched; his head was falling back; and he was stiff like a piece of wood. When she returned with the lemonade, there were in the room the deceased, his wife, Mrs. Valladares, and Mrs. De Mello. Witness opened the bottle and poured some lemonade into a tumbler, and Mrs. De Mello put some of it with a spoon into the deceased's mouth; but his teeth were clenched and he could not swallow it. Witness was then sent to fetch Mrs. Tanner, and she went into the deceased's room with her. Witness was then sent to tell the grain-dealer's boy to go and fetch the deceased's father, as deceased was dead.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell: Before the coroner and the magistrate witness only answered such questions as were put to her. She did not state more. Here she shewed the twitching and clenching, because she was asked to shew. Witness admitted she had no precise idea of the time. The deceased never got ill before. It was untrue that there were medicine bottles in his room. Dr. Pereira treated deceased a long time ago. Witness did not remember how long ago it was. (Mr. Russell read and put in the witness's evidence before the coroner and the magistrate.)

Re-examined by Mr. Macpherson, witness said that when the deceased remarked to her "Forgive me, ayah, I will listen to you, and will not go out drinking again," he probably referred to his bad habit.

The Judge: Did you ever remonstrate with the deceased as to his habit of drinking?

Witness: Yes, I used to tell him daily: Saheb, your drinking will one day end in your death."

Mrs. Margaret Valladares, examined by Mr. Rivett-Carnac, gave corroborative evidence. She was called to Duarte's house when he was dying. There were the deceased, his wife, the ayah, and witness. Deceased's arms moved up, his body was bent, and his head was drawn back. Mrs. Duarte said that her husband told her that a pill and liquor were given to him. Witness told the ayah to bring some lemonade. Deceased's aunt, Mrs. De Mello, was sent for; and when she came, she tried to pour some lemonade into deceased's mouth, but his teeth were clenched, and the lemonade came out. The deceased's body was twitching at intervals of two or three minutes. The twitchings did not come at quicker intervals later on. Three or four minutes afterwards the deceased expired. When the witness saw that the lemonade did not go in, she put her finger into his mouth to see if she could open it, but she could not. Anacleto was dead when Mrs. Tanner arrived in the room. Witness was sixty years of age.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell: Can you run?—I cannot run a long distance, but can run a short distance if I am asked to do so. (A laugh.) The people in the house were talking about the pill and the liquor some time after on the same day. When the deceased's arms were moving up, his body bent a little. I was nine or ten minutes in the house, during which the movements of the body were going on. The ayah was two or four minutes in getting the lemonade. I was not examined before the magistrate, because there was no time. Mr. Little took down my statement at the office.

To the foreman: Whilst the movements of the deceased's body were going on, his eyes remained open. The pupils disappeared, and the white was moving up.

Mrs. DeMello, examined by Mr. Macpherson, said the deceased Anacleto was her nephew. On the day of his death, about 10 a.m., his son came to call witness. She went and found in his room the deceased, his wife, and Mrs. Valladares. Deceased's body was arched, his arms were moving up, and his head falling back. Witness asked Mrs. Duarte what was the matter with her husband. She said her husband told her that Fonseca had given him a pill and some rum liquor. Witness was observing the deceased's movements, and she wanted to put something into his mouth. When Mrs. Duarte spoke of the pill and the rum, she added her husband told her he felt his mouth bitter. The deceased's teeth were clenched, and he could not swallow the lemonade which witness had sent for. Witness tried to raise up the deceased's body, but found it stiff. The body had a bend in the back. Deceased had three or four fits of convulsions, and then all was over.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell: I was not examined before the coroner, but was examined before the magistrate. I do not read any newspaper. My son-in-law translated to me what had appeared in the newspapers. I tried to bend the deceased's legs, but could not do so, as they were stiff. I did say that before the magistrate. The clerk may not have put it in. (Mr. Russell read and put in the witness's deposition.)

Mrs. Tanner, examined by Mr. Rivett-Carnac, said she was the wife of Mr. Tanner, employed in the Public Works Department. On the morning of the deceased's death she saw him passing up the lane towards the bridge, Fonseca going a little ahead of him. Later that day, witness was called by the ayah and went to deceased's house. He was dead. His arms were straight, but his fingers were bent down. Mrs. Vas was there. Other females were there, but witness did not remember. She asked Mrs. Duarte, and she replied her husband had told her that Fonseca had given him a pill and some rum; that he sat down to breakfast, took ill, and died. Witness had often seen Fonseca coming to the deceased's house.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell: I did not tell the magistrate that the deceased's fingers were bent inward. I said that his arms were straight up. I asked Mrs. Duarte how her husband had died so suddenly. I said I thought Duarte's death was suspicious. I did not say to her anything about her husband being poisoned. I said to the ayah that her master's death was suspicious. She said nothing. I left the place about the end of May. I did not see Mrs. DeMello in the room, where the body was. She may have been inside, but I did not see her.

Re-examined by Mr. Macpherson: I did not say before the magistrate that the deceased's arms were straight because I was not asked.

Mr. Macpherson tendered Bhicoo, a naikin, for cross-examination.

In answer to Mr. Russell, she said she lived opposite the deceased's house. Fonseca used to visit the deceased. At the time of the death, witness did not hear that Fonseca was connected with the death of the deceased. When the police were making enquiries witness heard from deceased's wife that Fonseca was connected with the death. When deceased was drunk, he sometimes made noises in the house.

Re-examined: I saw the deceased reading a book that morning. I also saw him chopping wood.

Diego Felix Duarte, examined by Mr. Macpherson, said he was a brother of the deceased, and remembered the morning of the day he died. Witness and the deceased took tea before 6 a.m., and witness left for church. Deceased was then quite well, and had been well for six or seven months previously. Dr. Pereira attended him at that time. Between the interval no doctor attended the deceased. Leaving church at 7 a.m., witness went to a tailor's shop, where he stayed till 10 a.m. In consequence of information he got from a grain-dealer, named Jaitha Heera, witness returned to his house, where he found his brother lying dead in his room. Mrs. Duarte, told him that her husband died suddenly, and that Fonseca had given him a pill and some rum. Witness then went to arrange about the funeral. He also went to Father Fonseca, who put some questions and took down witness's answers. Witness told him that the cause of death was fever, because he did not want to have an inquest. Witness afterwards went to the house of the accused. He was there alone. Witness told him his brother had died. Accused asked whether he died of heart-disease; and witness answered perhaps so, because he was drinking heavily. Accused asked if he could do anything for witness. Witness asked if he could lend him Rs. 50. Accused said he had not the money then, and told witness to call again at 4 p.m. At that hour witness went to his house with De Souza. The accused's Mahomedan servant came and gave him Rs. 50, which Fonseca handed to witness and asked for a receipt for Rs. 100, which witness passed. On going home witness saw his nephew, with whom he went to Dr. Pereira. He told Dr. Pereira that his brother had died. After some conversation, Dr. Pereira gave witness a certificate of death, in which it was stated that deceased had been suffering from kidney disease, &c., and that his life was quite uncertain. Witness then went and arranged for carriages, and lastly went home. Next day was the funera, at Sewree. Fonseca was not there. Witness signed at the burial-ground a paper which had already been filled in. He struck out the word "fever" and put in "valvala disease of the heart." Witness had known Fonseca eight or nine months before his brother's death. Witness had borrowed from him two sums of Rs. 20, and this sum of Rs. 50. Witness wrote Fonseca a letter in respect of the Rs. 20, because he insisted upon it and dictated the letter to him. It was not true, as stated in the letter, that Anacleto was sick that day or suffering from fever. Witness was present when his brother's body was exhumed, and identified it.

Cross-examined by Mr. Russell, witness said the accused was not present when the body was exhumed. He had been unemployed for the last two years. Before that he was employed at Messrs. Treacher and Co.'s shops. He left Treacher's because he had no better prospects before him. His brother and himself were fairly well educated. There was a High Court suit in respect of their property, and a large sum had to be spent in connection with the suit out of the estate. There were also other properties which were in trust. They had borrowed large sums of money on expectation on the estate in trust from Marwarrees and other people. As far as he knew his brother did not borrow money from the accused, nor that he had received small sums of money for daily expenses. The accused gave his brother occasionally a few annas. Witness had run up an account at a liquor-shop, the bill for the two or three months amounting to about Rs. 50. He paid a portion of the amount, but a decree for the balance of Rs. 17 was made against him. The prisoner took a receipt from witness for Rs. 20, and said that he would settle it for him. Witness paid Rs. 10 to the prisoner, but the latter gave him no acknowledgment for it. There were several decrees outstanding against him, for about six or seven hundred rupees, and he had been imprisoned once on account of debts incurred. His brother had been ill with heart disease about two years ago for about a month or a month and a-half. Since then he did not take any exercise. Witness never sent the letter addressed to the prisoner by his nephew Manuel. There were present in the room, when the letter was written, his brother and his sister-in-law. It was not true that his brother was suffering from fever, but he was obliged to write it, because his brother wanted the money, and the prisoner would not give it if he did not write from dictation those words. It was the prisoner who suggested to write that false letter. His brother knew the contents of the letter. His sister-in-law, who heard what the letter was about, did not say anything. Out of the twenty, two rupees were spent for liquor, and the rest for household expenses. Until the police came witness never mentioned about convulsions to anybody. The police asked how Duarte died, and his sister-in-law said he died of convulsions. His sister-in-law and the ayah told the police of the convulsions.

Mr. Russell: Did the police ask questions about convulsions or not?

Witness: The police simply asked the cause of the death. My sister-in-law told that he died from convulsions.

Mr. Russell put in a portion of the evidence given by the witness before the coroner, which went to show that the police officers asked if the deceased got convulsions. Witness said that he had put in the word "fever" in the death certificate, because he did not wish to see an inquest held, and his brothers body cut up. Witness knew that his brother had been suffering from heart-disease, and had been continually drinking. He had heart-disease until his death. Witness was perfectly sure that the note (shown to him) purporting to have been passed by his brother in February 1894 to the accused for Rs. 850 could not have been given by his brother to the accused, but it might be one passed to a Marwarree. If his brother had received the money, they would have all known about it. Witness was shown two or three signatures, one of which, he said, was his brother's, but the others seemed to resemble the signature. The signatures only were put in evidence.

The Advocate-General said that as the two signatures were given to the jury to be compared, he thought he was entitled to look at the documents.

His lordship said that the signatures were put in, and he would instruct the jury at the proper time that the signatures were on blank papers only.

The Advocate-General then handed over to the jury some admitted signatures of the deceased to be compared with the two signatures put in on behalf of the defence.

Dr. F. X. Fereira, examined by the Advocate-General, said he was a medical practitioner, and knew the deceased about four years previous to his death. He had attended him professionally several times. The deceased last saw the witness at his dispensary eight months before his death, about September or October 1894. Witness attended him within two years of his death at his house, prossibly for fever. He could not exactly remember the complaint for which he consulted him. Witness treated him on the first occasion for anamia, sleeplessness, giddines, and digestive troubles. He also treated him for fever on a subsequent occasion. He could not recollect seeing the deceased after he saw him last in September or October. Duarte, the brother of the deceased, brought to witness a printed form which required him to state the cause of death; but he would have nothing to do with it as he had not seen the deceased on the day of his death or a short time before it. Witness had known the accused from his infancy, being educated at the same school, and been neighbours at one time. The accused came to him three or four days after the death of Duarte, and said that Duarte had insured his life for Rs. 2,000, and that he wanted the family doctor's certificate. Witness understood the accused to say that the benefit of the insurance had been sold to him, and as witness inferred that the widow would get nothing, he said he expected to be paid for his trouble. The accused offered him Rs. 50 and produced a form.

The Advocate-General: What would have been your fee?

Witness: I should not have charged more than five or ten rupees. Continuing, he said that he told the accused that he knew that the deceased had heart-disease, and if he stated that in the form, he (the accused) would not get his money. The accused thereupon asked him, how it was that Dr. Smith passed him, to which he (the witness) said that he had examined deceased about two years ago very carefully, and then at any rate he had that disease. The accused said the insurance had been effected only six months before the death, to which witness said that it was just possible that the deceased might then have been cured. Witness told the accused that there were other questions also which he could not answer, and he had better, therefore, go to some other medical man to get the form signed. The accused said witness was the only man who could sign the form, as he was the medical attendant of the deceased. Witness felt himself in an awkward position, and having thought for a while, told the accused that he would consult a medical jurist, and if he was advised that his signing the form would not put the accused into difficulties he would do it very willingly. Accused asked him for a note to his friend, the medical jurist, explaining the circumstances of the case, but witness told him that he preferred seeing the jurist at his own house, and he accordingly gave a note to that effect addressed to Dr. K. R. Vicajee.

The case was then adjourned till to-morrow (Saturday) morning, at 11 o'clock.

THE increase of culture and "taste" makes feeble allowance for slackness in trade or flatness of silver. We must, at all costs, make "the home beautiful." Some rashly take to the "hire system" as it is usually carried out, and pay treble value for the shoddiest of manufactures. But competition has done a great deal to cut down prices; and a recent visit to the spacious show rooms of Messrs. Oetzmann in the Hampstead-road has awakened a feeling of surprise at the very beautiful and tasteful manner in which this firm will furnish a house in return for a modest outlay. And they not only furnish houses for clients, but find them.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a botton." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

THE DUSSERA FESTIVAL OF THE ARYA MITRA.

WE publish below the full text of the speech delivered by the honorary secretary, R. B. Bhaskerao B. Pitale at the last monster Dussera meeting of the Bombay Arya Mitra Mela, held at Mahadev Baug. On opening the proceedings and reading the requisition conveying the meeting, Mr. Pitale said:—Your Excellency Dewan Bahadoor, and dear Arya Mandal,—It is but natural that this Bombay Arya Mitra Mandali should be exceedingly delighted to see you all, dear brethren, assembled here at their request to celebrate this Dussera holiday, in conformity with the Hindu time-honoured custom. When the report of to-day's proceedings is spread all over the country, through the medium of newspapers and other agencies, those who really feel for and are proud of their mother-country, Hindustan, wherever they be residing, cannot but be immensely gratified to learn of the measures we have taken to secure the common bond of love and brotherhood. It is now thirteen years since this Bombay Arya Mitra Mela was first established. It has passed its childhood, and has just entered on the next new stage of life. It is a matter for congratulation that in a busy and mercantile city like Bombay men of hundred different castes or communities should assemble here together, not to lay their grievances before any constituted authorities, but only to practically express their love for one another, and their dear country, by the commemoration of this specially victorious day, with a just and fair wish to regain that high position, which was once the monopoly of our ancestors, but which has since been unfortunately lost to us. Since India passed into British hands, I say with considerable pride the reign of terror became a thing of the past, and our interests are now well protected and fairly guarded. We need have now no occasion to exhibit valour or to wield the sword and show our military prowess. But we have still a powerful enemy to contend against, viz., "Indolence." I pray you, dear brothers, to join together to commence and lead the attack on this destructive giant from this auspicious day of Dussera. I intended to say a good deal more on this festive occasion, but will leave it unsaid, there being no time to do so. Besides, I do not desire to inflict a long speech on you, when we are all filled with great enthusiasm and are very eager to get out of this hall which is literally crammed to suffocation, nor do I wish to anticipate other speakers who are to follow me. Before I resume my seat I will take the liberty of informing you that his Excellency Dewan Bahadur Manibhai Jasbhai has made a handsome gift of Government promissary notes of the value of Rs. 300, which will serve as a nucleus to the permanent fund of this institution, and thereby lay the foundation of the Bombay Arya Mitra Mela on a strong and solid basis. Our sincere thanks are therefore due to the noble-minded gentleman, not only for his munificence, but also for his presence here to-day, thereby lending the weight of his exalted position and the impress of his influence to the laudable aims of this loyal association. In accordance with the usual annual practice presents will be made to the gymnasts, acrobats, &c. We will then all start in procession from this baug, in a quite and orderly manner, as is our wont, unmindful of the evil reports of mischief-mongers to the contrary, with a view to cross the ancient boundary marks of Bombay for worship as usual and the customary exchange of cordial brotherly love. I may mention here that to the Acting Commissioner of Police, Mr. Gell, belongs really the credit of securing splendour and eclat to the procession by his personal aid to me in this matter, in spite of active and strong, though groundless, opposition. Our hearty thanks are therefore due to the noble and fair-hearted gentleman personally. With these few observations I take your leave, and wish you all gentlemen, great joy and happiness.

THE DEWAN'S ADDRESS.

Dewan Bahadoor Manibhai Jasbhai addressed the assembly as follows:—Dear Aryan Brothers,—Instead of adopting the customary mode of addressing "gentlemen," I have chosen to begin with "Dear Aryan Brothers." I do so advisedly, as an indication of the great satisfaction with which I look upon the grand spectacle of the unusually large and pleasant gathering I see before me, and much more so at the laudable object they have in view. This assemblage is justly styled "The Arya Mitra Mela" (a mass meeting of Aryan friends), and such we, no doubt, are in a true sense. We all are natives or inhabitants of Bhurat or Arya country, and the aryan land is really the common mother of us all. The land of Maharashtra, Gujrat, Marwar, Punjab, Bengal and Madras, in fact the land of every part of this country is Aryan land; and the people who hail from all these parts, and make up a cosmopolitan city, like Bombay, the urbs prima in India, the entrepot of trade and enlightenment, are all Aryan brothers on the proudest part of Aryan soil. I sincerely thank you Dear friends, for your kind invitation. It has afforded to me the privilege of being present here on such an impressive occasion, and I heartily wish you complete success in the fulfilment of a praiseworthy desire, viz., to commemorate this auspicious and victorious day of "Vijiya Dashami" or "Dussera," and for which we have all met here. According to our shastras or sacred books and traditions, this day is a day of victory. It was to-day that the goddess Mahashakti is said to have killed the demon Mahishasur who oppressed the then world, and it was again on this day that the great king Shri Ram is said to have led the invasion of "Lanka" (Ceylon) to destroy it demon ruler, Ravan, for his atrocious deeds. Under the benign, enlightened, strong, yet considerate, enterprising and progressive rule of her Most Gracions Majesty Kaiser-i-Hind Victoria, on whose empire the sun never sets, and which sways our destinies, we meet to celebrate this day of victory, not with invasions or wars against Imperial monsters in flesh and blood, as already pointed out by the previous speakers, my friends, Mr. B. B. Pitale and Mr. Sadle, but with the victories of peace and concord, over monsters of another kind, who are not, however, the less powerful. These monsters are darkness, ignorance, and social discord. Peace and order now reign throughout the country, and many desirable privileges, facilities, and conveniences have been graciously secured to us; the gift of liberty, freedom of speech, education of the masses, easy communications, such as railways, telegraph, post, steamers, &c., all unifying factors and civilizing agents of the present generation. What remains for us to do is to avail ourselves of and utilize these and other manifold advantages placed within our reach so to carry the spirit of enlightenment and unification into the heart of our country as not only to make our various communities feel that a common blood runs through their veins from Lahore to Ceylon, and Jagannath to Dwarka, but also that they are united by the process of adoption and larger bonds to more numerous communities, and that a common blood of larger interests and loyalty and devotion to our sovereign, must run through our spiritual veins. The noble ancestors, whose descendants we are, and the noble heritage which they have left to us, and which is still extant, sufficiently remind us of our duties in this respect. The good example set by kings like Shree Ram and Udhishttira; a truthful prince like Harischandra; a dutiful son like Shravan; magnanimous brothers like Bharat and Luxmon; brave warriors like Bhishma, Dron, Arjoon, and Karan; educated and chaste ladies like Gargi, Sita, Damyanti, and Droupadi; saints like Toolsidas, Kabir, Ramdass Tookaram and Narsingh Mehta; exquisite products of engineering skill such as the Delvada temples at Abu; and, above all, the noble truths and sacred writings bequeathed to us by our learned and distinguished Rishis: all stand out in their unadorned brilliancy for us to imitate and follow. Professor Max Muller, or to name him rather as he would wish to be called in Sanskrit, Bhat Max Muller, has expressed his opinion that the ancient Hindus were a nation of philosophers; and a very great French philosopher has described our dear land in these words: "We are constrained to see in this cradle of the Human Race the native land of the highest philosophy. Our beloved late Viceroy and Governor-General, Lord Ripon, has conceded to British India the valued privilege of local self-government. When we examine the system of administration which prevailed in our country in ancient times we find, to some extent, the germs of local-self-government. The trade guilds and their leaders; the higher collective body known as the Mahajan, representing all the trade guilds; the existence of recognised Nagarshethe; the system of village community, headed by the patels and the village elders, with a common fund, called "Gam-Jhampa" or "Majmu"—the result of voluntary contributions by the constituents; and a regular village service; "Barabalots," are the living traces of the old system which may be still discovered in some places, though in an enfeebled and tottering condition. In the civilized countries of the West it is accepted as a great axiom of good Government, that legislative and executive function, in other words the framers of the laws and those whose duty it is to administer them, should be separate and entirely different. Our old books show that the Rishis who framed the laws were entirely distinct from the kings and their ministers, representing the executive Government of the time. As to the practice of giving vent to loyal feeling towards the sovereign, by national anthems and the like, a matter which was recently touched upon at Mysore, also I may perhaps be allowed to mention here, a happy time, honoured custom, prevailed in Cutch, an ancient native kingdom. It is customary there for every member of the society both male and female, nay, infants even living in the capital Bhuj and its neighbourhood, to utter the phrase "Jie Ra" (may the Rao, who is the ruler of the country live) as soon as the report of the noon gun fire is heard by them, and there exists a distinct national anthem in the Cutchee language sung by Charan females. The words "Jie Ra" are taught to infants in the very first stage of their training. The people call H. H. the Rao "Bava" (father), and style themselves "chhoru" (children)—a fact easily traceable to the Aryan beau-ideal of a paternal government. As illustrative of the lofty idea of bravery entertained in the old days, it will be sufficient to refer to the pithy expression which marks the last embrace by departing heroes of their dear ones, wives and mothers. Addressing their husband and sons, these brave Rajput ladies said: "Your severed head with wounds in the front, received in a noble fight, and brought on your shield, would be more welcome to us, than your living body with wounds received on the back during flight from the battle-field." The Aryans are charged with want of respect and honour to the gentler sex. Our history tells us that the ladies were never neglected on ceremonial occasions. Even the angry throw of a soft flower at them is deprecated. Manu the great law-giver, says: "Strike not with blossom a wife guilty of hundred faults." He further says that "where females are honoured, there Gods are pleased; where females are not honored, all ceremonies prove inefficacious." There are several other points, especially my views on native medicines and Aryan medical science, which I must reserve for another fitting occasion, as the time is limited. My principal reason in referring to what existed in old times is to remind ourselves on such a day as this of the equally glorious and instructive past we, the Aryans, can proudly look back upon, so that it may suitably serve, at least to some extent, as a basis for future action. In my humble opinion the question which should engage our anxious consideration as one of vital importance, is, whether our future reform may not be engrafted on the past, blended with the progressive civilization of the West so as to form a harmonious whole, fully worthy of adoption by the Aryan race. I must explain that by past I mean only that portion of the past which has stood the test of ages, adopted itself to our peculiarities of climate and constitution, and which, on a very careful examination by our advanced and enlightened leaders, may yet be found to completely satisfy the requirements of the rising generations. It seems to me that, situated as we are at present, a plan like this which aims at erecting a structure on old but really solid and satisfactory foundations, with such of the new materials as may be considered adaptible to present circumstances, will be far better and more acceptable and effectual than a foreign superstructure, on entirely new, untried and unknown foundations with altogether new materials; the aim in either case being to so advance, consistently with profound loyalty and fidelity, the interests of our dear country as to enable it, to take its place in the front rank of civilized nations. The blessing of both Saraswati and Luxmi (the goddess of learning and the goddess of wealth) have to be secured by adequate means. The grand old man of India, and I say with pride the true friend of India, Mr. Dadabhai Nawrojee, has hitherto failed to trace appreciable marks of the latter, i.e., wealth in this country, and is doing his utmost to bring to notice, the poverty of India. The Japanese found these goddesses sojourning in the countries of the West, and arranged to depute periodically young pilgrims and votaries to invoke their blessings. This is an example worth following. The evil consequences of discord are plain enough. During my stay here I learnt with regret, that in a recent case of social discord the cost of litigation alone amounted to half-a-lac of Rupees—a sum which could have been well spent in securing social improvements in the community of the disputants. Even a portion of the sum would have been well devoted in aid of the fund, which is being raised for preserving the memory of the great and revered Shivajee Maharaj. Now, to sum up our work, dear brothers, is to achieve victory over monsters above specified, darkness, ignorance and discord, by promoting education, art and industry, carefully advancing moral and social reforms, furthering the adequate and legitimate extention of female education, and by taking all necessary steps in a variety of ways to be well thought of and settled, to promote the real happiness of our Aryan brothers, both individually and collectively, with the ultimate aim of successfully accomplishing the regeneration of India. On this victorious day of "Vijaya Dashmi, let us begin this noble task with enthusiasm and zeal; and pray the Almighty to enable us to attain the desired noble end. I again thank you all, dear Aryan brothers, for your kind invitation to take part in these interesting proceedings, and for the patience with which you have listened to my observations as well as for your extremely graceful reception of me.

THE PRESIDENCY MATCH.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The last Presidency match, which was looked forward to with great interest and excitement, is over, and half of the cricketing-world seems to rest on its oars, and deeply ruminate over the unexpected events of the last match at Poona. The Parsees have regained their honour without the help of the gun-machine or a coach from England. Some important trifters who preached their nimble nonsense to the Parsees now throw down their pen in misanthropical sense since they can not preach the same to the masters of the game. But let past events be forgotten. Yet let one by-gone be recalled. I mean the big piece of injustice done to Mr. Raja. The whole of the Esplanade had clamoured for his inclusion in the team in the recent Presidency match, and yet he was passed over. As it is a well-known fact that the members of the Parsee Selection Committee (they being not players themselves can not exercise their own independent judgment) select players only from what they hear of their respective merits, is it not a sort of wonder that, in spite of the Babel of voices raised in his favour by all the leading clubs, the Parsee Gymkhana, the Hindu Gymkhana, and the players of the representative team, Mr. Raja was passed over once more? The idea of calling Mr. Contractor from Karachi after having at hand such an expert cricketer as Mr. Raja is something like carrying coals to New Castle.—Yours, &c.,

A HINDU CRICKETER.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September 1895, on 461 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	76,000	1,43,000	4,000	2,23,000
Or per mile of Railway	165	310	9	484
For previous 11 weeks of half-year.	9,13,956	12,48,784	44,595	22,07,335
Total for 12 weeks...	9,89,956	13,91,784	48,595	24,30,335
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	74,270	96,777	724	1,71,771
Per mile of Ry do.	161	210	2	372
Total to corresponding date do.	9,50,223	12,46,502	68,255	22,64,980

Increase for the week .... Rs. 51,229
Ditto to date........ „ 1,65,355

GODHRA-RUTLAM RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September, 1895 on 115·10 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated.]	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	2,000	9,400	20	11,420
Or per mile of Railway	17	82	.....	99
For previous 11 weeks of half-year..	27,410	73,602	481	1,01,493
Total for 12 weeks...	29,410	83,002	501	1,12,913
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year (on 45 miles open)	722	374	11	1,107
Per mile of Ry. do.	16	9	.....	25
Total to corresponding date do.	7,174	4,905	241	12,320

Increase for the week .... Rs. 10,313
Ditto to date .... „ 1,00,593

PALANPUR-DEESA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st September 1895 on 17·28 Miles open.

—	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings [estimated].	Total Earnings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total traffic for the week	700	100	....	800
Or per mile of Railway	40	6	....	46
For previous 11 weeks of half-year.	5,574	1,319	52	6,945
Total for 12 weeks...	6,274	1,419	52	7,745
Comparison. Total for corresponding week of previous year	299	158	1	458
Per mile of Ry do.	18	9	......	27
Total to corresponding date do.	3,974	2,141	29	6,144

Increase for the week .... Rs. 342
Ditto to date .... „ 1,601

ROWLAND'S ODONTO or Pearl Dentifrice whitens the teeth, prevents and arrests decay, and sweetens the breath; is free from any acid or gritty ingredients, and being most beautifully perfumed, it is the most delightful tooth powder in use. Sold by Chemists and Stores. Ask for ROWLAND'S ODONTO, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid worthless and noxious imitations.

THE INCONVENIENCES OF NASSIK.

IT is now proverbial that, whatever date in September may be fixed for the annual meeting of the Royal Western India Golf Club, the Clerk of the weather invariably turns on the tap over the heads of the hardy golfsters on the day of their arrival at Nassik.

True to the traditions of his office, he greeted us on the afternoon of Saturday, the 14th September 1895, with a real honest deluge. Coming up the Ghats, we emerged from the Turkish bath of that hot-bed of malaria, the Thana District—now only a few degrees below its normal hot weather temperature—into a veritable shower bath; the water simply pouring down in sheets the whole way from Igatpuri to Nassik. Arriving at Nassik Road Station, I wended my way in a tonga through the mud and the rain, and, after some five weary miles of damp and darkness, reached in due course "the bungalow in rear of the police officers'" whither I had been directed by the Honorary Secretary to proceed.

Arriving at my destination about 1-30 a.m. I proceeded to light a lantern and search for my bed, which I was to identify by means of an attached ticket bearing my name. It is so long since I studied the classics that I am unable to recollect whether Diogenes—making use of the same means of illumination in broad dayligt—was or was not successful in his efforts to discover an honest man. My quest was at any rate embarrassed with no such difficulties as those which beset the cynic; for in spite of the darkness, I succeeded in about five minutes in discovering no less than ten worthy gentlemen—all passably honest, as golfers go. Several of them seemed to welcome my arrival as a change; as it gave them a new object for expenditure of their anathemas, which for three or four hours had been devoted by turns to the mosquitos and the beds. After investigating half a score of the latter and finding them occupied, I at length discovered an iron cot, covered with a hard and "nubbly" mattrass, upon which was pinned a card bearing my name. It stood in a corner of a tiny dressing-room, the exact area of which I have since ascertained by careful measurement to be seventeen feet by ten, which spacious apartment I shared for the week with another full-grown occupant, fortunately an old friend of quiet and inoffensive habits. It was too late for unpacking and rigging up mosquito curtains, so hastily donning my sleeping suit and breathing a short prayer for strength to endure the miseries of the night, I flung myself upon my uninviting couch, and, after some two hours of sleepless discomfort, fell into an uneasy slumber and dreamt that I was lying on a shingle-bed, with two dozen imps sticking pins into my hands and face to the music of a brass band.

A little before 6 A. M. the majority of my ten fellow-sufferers began shouting for their "boys" and further repose was impossible.

On the discomforts of the Sabbath, I will not dwell at any length. I went to Church, as became a good Christian, and did my level best to feel at peace with all the world; but I must confess that the khansama who had the contract for our messing tried my forbearance to the utmost. After living for the best part of a day upon sandwiches, potted meat, bread-and-cheese and hard-boiled eggs (for, with all due deference to the management of the G. I. P. R., I am bound to confess that I am not brave enough to tackle anything they provide in the way of fare outside the precincts of Victoria station, with the notable exception of the excellent tea and satisfying sponge cakes provided by my Parsee friend at Karjat), a night on a shingle-bed and an early morning service, I had acquired a fairly useful appetite, and, reflecting that Nassik was notoriously a land flowing with milk and honey, I sat down to breakfast hoping for the best.

Judge then of my disappointment at finding myself fitted out, at the very start, with a plateful of goat; not the young and succulent kid, whose prototype, cooked by the cunning hands of that female Soyer of the East, Rebekah, secured for the wily Jacob the paternal blessing intended for his hirsute brother; but the Gulielmus Capricornus Vulgaris Indicus, or common Indian Billy-Goat, the "bakra" or "Bhokar" of the Deccan, retaining even in his cooked state an effluvium strong enough to stop an eight-day clock and not to be mistaken for the odour of any other animal under the sun by the most doting old patriarch that ever hobbled on crutches.

This dish having been hurried out of the room by universal acclamation, we next assailed an Irish-eestew—composed apparently of a younger and less highly flavoured, brother of the dear departed, and wound up with some far from fresh eggs and some rusty ham, the latter having a suspicious resemblance to the flesh of the indigenous "dooker." When I add that the potatoes were browned in rancid ghi, that we had "tinned milk" for tea in the afternoon and that we waited over half an hour for dinner because the bread had not arrived, you will be able to form some idea of the discomforts endured by the man who leaves his luxurious mess or well-managed home in pursuit of golf. The accommodation was as scanty as the food was bad. Figure to yourself, as the French say eleven full grown men packed together in a bungalow containing one large sitting room, two bed-rooms—four small dressing-rooms and two very small bath-rooms. It is true that one victim cleared out on Monday and took up his quarters in the Travellers Bungalow, the increased air space and superior menu of which no doubt contributed in no small measure to his conspicuous success at the meeting; for it takes a very hardy as well as a very phlegmatic individual to do himself justice at game when he is living on badly-cooked and badly-served offal, sleeping on a sackful of cobble stones in a stuffy little room and scrambling with four other fellows for his turn to tub in six inches of water at the bottom of a tin pan some 20 inches in diameter.

One thing, and one only, we have to be thankful for, and that was the weather. Barring a few showers—all of them too slight to interfere seriously with the play—each morning of the six was free of rain. A most unusual state of affairs during a Nassik week.

I have already given you a full account of the existing round, which, owing to the uncertainty as to the removal or non-removal of the headquarters of the club, remained—I am sorry to say—as it was last year. Without entering into details, I may remark that its great faults consist of the roughness of the teeing grounds, the existence, in nearly every case, of small rocky hillocks just in front of the tee, rendering a long skimming drive a matter of impossibility, the scarcity of bazards—in the proper sense of the term—and the invisibility, at four holes out of the nine, of the flag; which makes the "approach," the most useful club for which at all four holes is the wooden putter, a pure matter of luck.—"Pioneer."

A NOT inconsiderable number of the women of the United States are inclined to regard a man as a necessary evil, according to Mr. Robert Grant in *Scribner's Magazine*. Their point of view is that he is here, and therefore is likely, for the present at least, to remain a formidable figure in human affairs, but that his ways are not their ways, that they disapprove of them and him, and that they intend to work out their lives and salvation as independently of him as possible. What man in the flush and prime of life has not been made conscious of this attitude of the modern woman? She is constantly passing us in the street with the manner of one haughtily and supremely indifferent. There are women enough still who look patterns of modesty, and yet let us feel at the same time that we are more or less an object of interest to them; but this particular type sails by in her trig and often stylish costume with the air not merely of not seeing us, but of wishing to ignore us. Her compressed lips suggest a judgment; a judgment born of meditated conviction which leaves no hope of reconsideration or exception. "You are all substantially alike," she seems to say, "and we have had enough of you. Go your ways and we will go ours":—The Mecca of the modern woman's hopes, as indicated by this point of view, would appear to be the ultimate disappearance of man from the face of the earth after the manner of the mastodon and other brutes. Nor are her hopes baulked by physiological barriers. She is prepared to admit that it is not obvious, as yet, how girls alone are to be generated and boy babies given the cold maternal shoulder; but she trusts to science and the long results of time for a victory which will eliminate sexual relations and all their attendant perplexities and tragedies from the theatre of human life.

MISS EMILY SOLDENE, the most notable figure in the earlier annals of latter-day comic opera in England, arrived the other week in London, after a lengthened absence in America and Australia, where she has been practising the gentle art of journalism. A quarter of a century ago Miss Soldene was the leading light in comic opera. She introduced in English guise several of Offenbach's pieces, notably. "The Grand Duchess" and "Genevieve de Brabant." She has never lost her interest in the stage, although of late years she has been the critic instead of the criticised. Although her future plans are of the vaguest description, it is by no means improbable that she will once again appear on the boards, of which she has written some very frank and realistic reminiscences.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Stores, &c.,

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 27.

Aitkin, Lt-Col, Punjab, R A, on leave, from Rawal Pindi.
Lane, Col, Bengal, Civil employ, on furlough, from Amrooti,

OCTOBER 1.

Fagan, Lt, Bengal, R M Fus, on exchange, from England.
Tomlin, Capt, Bengal, R E, from leave, from England.

OCTOBER 2.

Kirkpatrick, Surg-Major, Bo, A M S, on leave, from Poona.
Hewal, Major, Bo, R H A, on leave, from Kirkee.
Kellie, Major, Bo 2nd S Lanc Regt, on leave, from Kamptee.
Fair, Lt, Bo, R E, on leave, from Kirkee.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 1.

Fagan, 2nd Lt, Bengal, R M Fus, on exchange, to Cownpore.

OCTOBER 2.

Bower, Lieut, Bengal, 2nd Infy, to rejoin Regt, to Silchar.

OCTOBER 3.

Hewart, Major, Bo, R H A, off leave, to Kirkee.
Moore, Brig-Surg Lt-Col, Bo, A M S, off leave, to Karachi.
Collie, Surg-Major, Bo, I M S, on duty, to Rutnagiri.
Dawson, 2nd Lt, Bo, 2nd S Lanc, on duty, to Kamptee.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 4th October, 1895.

1. Targets will be ready from 7 to 9 a.m., to-day (Friday), at the Revolver Range of the 22nd Bombay Infantry (near the Crawford Market) for all officers and Sergeants who may wish to practice. Ammunition can be obtained on the ground during the hours for practice at the following rates:—6 annas for 12 Rounds.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The second Regimental Dance of the season will take place at the Town Hall, on Friday, the 11th instant, at 9 p.m.

Tickets can be obtained at the Door or from the following:—

Lieut F W English, Byculla School, Byculla.
Lieut R Snell, P and O Dockyards, Mazagon.
Sergt-Major J H Downing, Head-Quarters, Bo Vol Rifles,
Qr-Mr Sergt W Stephens, Stephens and Son, Girgaum.
Cr-Sergt H Black, Govt Telegraph Office, Pydhownie.
Cr-Sergt R Smith, Grant's Buildings, Colaba.
Lce Sergt Pearcey, Govt. Dockyard, Fort.
Members Rs. 2 to include two ladies.
Non-Members Rs. 3 to include two ladies.
Extra lady Rs. 1.
Light refreshments will be provided.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, October 3.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

It is notified that Government will assemble at Mahableshvar on Monday, 21st October.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Major L L Fenton, Supt, Agency Surveys, Kathiawar, is granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H F Hatch to act as Supt, Agency Surveys, Kathiawar, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Major L L Fenton.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Harilal Lalubhai Thakur to act as Assist Political Supt and ex-officio Assist Supt of Police, Palanpur, vice Lieut W Beale.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Kallanrai Damodhardas, on relief in the Mahi Kantha, to be sub pro tem fifth grade Depy Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar.

It is notified that Capt S M Congreve-Schneider, Fourth Assist Political Agent, Kathiawar, has been permitted by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Channallapa Chanbasapa Tenginkal to be a special Magte, and to invest him, within the municipal limits of the town of Dharwar, with the powers of a Magte of the third class for the trial of Municipal cases.

Mr Govind Krishna Vannur, Clerk of the first class Subordinate Judge's Court at Belgaum in the district of Belgaum, was in charge of the current duties of that Court, in addition to his own.

Azam Govind Mahadev Tullu, acting Head Karkun, taluka Mangaon in the district of Kolaba, is appointed, to be a Magte of the third class in that district, and is invested with additional powers specified.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise Azam Moreshwar Dinkar Vaidya, Mahalkari, petha Khalapar, in the district of Kolaba, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to authorize Azam Govind Gopal Ambike, acting Mahalkari, petha Shirola in the district of Satara, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to invest Lieut J W B Merewether, acting Fifth Assist Pol Resident, Aden, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes.

H E in Council is also pleased to invest Lieut J W B Merewether with all the powers, conferred or conferrible on a Magte of the first class under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, for Aden and its dependencies wherein the said Code is in force.

H E in Council is further pleased to appoint Lieut J W B Merewether to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the territories subject to the Govt of Bombay other than the Presidency Town of Bombay.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

Vice Mr Dhanjisha Dadabhai, retired.—Mr J B W Biddle to be fifth grade Dist Supt of Police vice Mr Dhanjisha Dadabai; Mr J V Cooke to be first grade Assist Supt of Police vice Mr J B W Biddle; and Mr H R Hume to be second grade Assist Supt of Police vice Mr J V Cooke.

Vice Lieut-Col T R M Macpherson, reverted to Military Dept—Mr F L Goldsmid to be second grade Dist Supt of Police vice Lieut-Col T R M Macpherson; Mr F C Jones to be third grade Dist Supt of Police vice Mr F L Goldsmid; Mr E A Bulkely to be fourth Grade Dist Supt of Police vice Mr F C Jones; Mr E F Green to be fifth grade Dist Supt of Police vice Mr E A Bulkley; Mr R P Lambert to be first grade Assist Subt of Police vice Mr E F Green; and Mr H Pogson to be second grade Assist Supt of Police vice Mr R P Lambert.

H E in Council is further pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr J B W Biddle to be Dist Supt of Police, Upper Sind Frontier, continuing to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Kanara Dist; Mr F T V Austin to be Dist Supt of Police, Thana; Mr L H Spence to be Dist Supt of Police, Shikarpur; Mr H M Gibbs to be Dist Supt of Police, Kaira; Mr E V Mackay to be Dist Supt of Police, Surat; Mr W L B Souter to be Supt of Agency Police, Kathiawar; Mr J E Penton to be Dist Supt of Police, Panch Mahals; Mr M Kennedy to be Dist Supt of Police, Poona; Mr H Kennedy to be Dist Supt of police, Ahmednagar; Mr C McIver to be Dist Supt of Police, Karachi; Mr E C Cox to be Dist Supt of Police, Hydrabad; and Mr E F Green to be Dist Supt of Police Broach, continuing to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Kolaba Dist.

Mr W A Heyland, Assist Supt of Police, Poona is allowed privilege leave for three months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F C O Beaman, I C S, to act as Remembrance of Legal Affairs vice Mr A Shewan, M A (Aberd), I C S, proceeding on leave and pending the return to duty of the Honourable Mr H Batty, M A (Cantab), I C S.

H E in Council is also pleased to make the following appointments—Mr E M Pratt, I C S, to act as Dist Judge and Sessions Judge, Thana vice Mr F C O Beaman, I C S, pending further orders; and Mr S L Batchelor, B A, (Oxon), I C S, to act as Dist Judge and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, during the absence of Mr G McCorkell, I C S, or pending further orders.

Mr Bomanji Dorabji Padamji having resigned his appointment on the Bench B of Special Magistrates at Poona, the Magisterial powers conferred on him are withdrawn.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to Confer on Mr Moreshwar Narayan Bhat, within the area comprised within the limits of the Poona City Municipality and the Poona Suburban Municipality, all the powers conferred and conferrible by and under the said Code on a Magistrate of the second class. H E in Council is further pleased to direct that Mr Moreshwar Narayan Bhat shall be a member of, and shall excercise the powers conferred on, the Bench B of Special Magistrates in Poona constituted by Government Notification vice Mr Bomanji Dorabji Padamji resigned.

Azam Dayabhai Jivanji, Head Karkun, taluka Pardi in the district of Surat, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

Azam Watanmal Tahilram, Head Munshi, taluka Chachro in the district of Thar and Parkar, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

Azam Thadhamal Hazarimal, acting Head Munshi taluka Umarkot in the district of Thar and Parkar, is appointed to be a Magte of the third class in that district.

Azam Hotchand Gidumal, Mahalkari of Kohistan in the district of Karachi, is appointed a Magte of the second class in that district.

Mr F C O Beaman, I C S, received charge of the office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs.

Mr J V Cooke, acting Dist Supt of Police, Upper Sind Frontier, is allowed furlough on medical certificate for one year.

The Governor in Council is pleased to empower Mr W Plunkett Huzur Depy Colr and Magte of the first class in the district of Nasik, to try in a summary way all the offences mentioned or referred to in Section 260 of the same Code.

Mr W D Sheppard, I C S, is appointed to be a Magte of the first class in the Kanara Dist, with effect from the date on which he may join his appointment as acting Collector and Dist Magte, Kanara.

The Governor in Council is pleased to place Mr J McNeill, I C S, Assist Collr and Magte of the first class in the district of Kanara, in charge of the sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Sirsi, Siddapur, Kumta and Honavar, and petha Bhatkal.

H E in Council is further pleased to specially empower Mr J McNeill, I C S, to try in a summary way all the offences mentioned or referred to in that section and to invest him with additional powers specified.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The Hon Mr W W Loch, I C S, Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari, is allowed privilege leave of absence for five weeks.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J M Campbell, I C S, C I E, to act as Commissioner of Customs, Salt, Opium and Abkari and Reporter General of External Commerce, during the absence on leave of Mr W W Loch, I C S.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr A M T Jackson, M A (Oxon), I C S, to act as Collector of Land Revenue Customs and Opium, Bombay, Supt of Stamps and Stationery, Registrar of Bombay and Commissioner for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the Town and Island of Bombay, during the absence of Mr J M Campbell, ICS, CIE.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Rao Bahadur Shrinivas Svamirao Kamlapurkar, on relief by Rao Bahadur Narayan Chintaman Soman, to be Dist Depy Collr Belgaum, Rao Bahadur Raghavendra Pandurang, Bengiri, B A, reverting as Mamlatdar.

Mr Jehangir Dossabhoy Framji, First Assist Collr of Customs, is allowed privilege leave for two months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W Almon to act as First Assist Collr of Customs vice Mr Jehangir Dossabhoy Framji or pending further orders; Mr H Crawford to act as Second Assist Collr of Custom vice Mr Almon or pending further orders; Mr A J Wadia to act as Third Assist Colr of Customs vice Mr Crawford or pending further orders; Mr Rustomji Pestonji Jehangir to act as Forth Assist Collr of Customs vice Mr Wadia or pending further orders; and Mr Krishnarao Narsinh to act as Fifth Assist-Collr of Customs vice Mr Rustomji Pestonji Jehangir or pending further orders.

H E the Governor in Council as pleased to appoint Col C W Godfrey to act as Survey Commissioner and Director of Land Records and Agriculture pending the arrival of Mr E C Ozanne, I C S; Mr E H Hearn to act as Supt, Konkan Revenue Survey, vice Col Godfrey; and Mr W D Wilkins to act as Depy Supt Konkan Revenue Survey, vice Mr Hearn.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H M Judge to be Forth Assist Colr of Salt Revenue vice Mr F W M Butler, deceased; and Mr W F Jardine to act as Fourth Assist Collr of Salt Revenue.

Mr R Giles has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Vety-Lieut E W Larnder, Civil Vety Depart, Assistant Principal, Bombay Vety College, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, from Bombay to the Punjab.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Surg.-Capt J G Hojel, M B, B S, to act as Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Grant Medical College.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Assist Surgn Mancherji Jamaspji Mistri, L M & S, has been placed on general duty.

Surg.-Major J Crimmin, V C, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr J Wilcocks to offeiate as President of the Boiler Commission during the absence of Mr R C Dyson.

G I P R V Corps—Capt J E Bush, 2nd Battn Durham L I to be Inspr and Adjt in succession to Capt W C Ross.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Surgn Major M A T Collie, M B (Aberd) C M, to act as Civil Surgn, Ratnagiri, during the absence of Surg Major J Crimmin, V C, or pending further orders; and Surgn Capt J G Hojel, M B B S to act as Resident Surgn, St George's Hospital, Bombay.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to promote Capt W V Scudamore, R E, Assist Engr, 1st grade, to Ex Engr, 3rd grade, temporary rank.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS, &c.

BY H M's HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The appointment of Mr. Gajanan Nagoba Dev as a Conciliator in the Havely Taluka of the Poona Dist is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. Balchandra Vinayak Dev, residing at Urali, is appointed, to be a Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, in the Haveli Taluka of the Poona Dist vice Mr. Gajanan Nagoba Dev, resigned.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Northern Division.

Mr. J K N Kabraji, Bo C S, Assist Collr, Ahmedabad, is granted privilege leave of absence for one month.

Mr. Annaji Ramchandra Pethe is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Mahim in the Thana Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Narayan Gopal Raje on privilege leave for two months and Mr. Ramchandra Sakharam Barve is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Shahapur in the same district vice Rao Saheb Dadaji Sakharam Deshpande on previlege leave for one month.

Southern Division.

In consequence of the death of Rao Saheb Shrinvas Jiwaji Bidi, third grade Mamlatdar of Bagewadi in the Bijapur Dist, the following arrangement are made:—Rao Saheb Amritrao Wamnaji, fourth grade Mamlatdar of Sangmeshvar in the Ratnagiri Dist, to be third grade Mamlatdar;—Mr. Bapuji Vinayak Khare, Mahalkari of Bilji in the Bijapur Dist, is appointed to be Probationary fourth grade Mamlatdar, and is posted to Gokak in the Belgaum Dist until relieved by Mr. Sambhare, the permanent incumbent and Mr. Subrao Venkatesh Yatgiri, Head Clerk to the Collr of Belgaum, now acting Mamlatdar of Bagevadi in the Bijapur Dist, to continue to act pending relief by Mr. Khare.

Mr. Narasinh Ramchandra Shevde, Special Head Karkun at Dharwar, is appointed to act as Head Accountant, Dharwar, during the absence on privilege leave for one month of Rao Saheb Ramrao Anappa, the permanent incumbent.

UNDELIVERED LETTERS.

THE following is a list of unclaimed letters lying at the Bombay General Post Office:—

Andrade, Thos Hyde
Ayodhya Das Babu
Allen, T G, Mrs
Allan, Mr
Brimo, J G
Beville, F G
Bayley, C
Bachman, A
Brown, Clara
Bobus
Bell, J R
Blake, Major
Batista, De A
Cosserat, Miss
Cushing, Charles E
Charles, White and Co, (Dr)
Cenailion, P
Daver, P F
D'Cruz, Richmond
Durant, H, Mrs
Duke, A L, Mrs
De Laisoe, Edgar Monsieur
Emily, Mrs
Eckert, R M
C'Estang, A N de Monsieur
Elias, John
Esmaiel, S
Fuesman, Leile
Fagan, Mrs
Gray, F R
Gurioa, B B
Halmon, Alexis
Herbert, Mrs
Howard, James
Hansoil, E, Miss
Hirsch, J
Hillier, J T
Henton, S E, Miss
Horustein, S
Iyengar, R Dr
Innes-Ka, A
Jost, Emil
Jones, James John
James, J
Jennings, W H
Jamieson, Michel
Jacobsobn, Chaym
Klayman, F
Khapp, C C B
Koepepy, U
Koffer, Herman
Langman, Aren
Leonard, Y G, Prof
Leslie, G Lt-Genl
Lidstone, C A
Lala Uhanamull Chavin (Baboo)
Laurie, H E
Lamb, G F
Mohamed Elias Ahamed
Moses, E
Murday, J D V
Martin, F
Martin, Henry
McCliish, J P
Merwanji Dadabhai Mistry
Neill, G R
Neill, W J
O'Connor, M
Ohtokn, Mrs
O'Neill, Arthur R
Prator, Leon
Paramanand
Russell, Willie, Master
Renton, W
Riquebourg, R, Madame
Rogers, Miss
Reading, Geo
Shepard, Elliot Fitch
Searle, Francis
Steiler, L M
Silverman, Bros
Stoeckel, H
Sharp, Pte T
Thompson, Jas
Taylor, A J
Taylor, Stella, Mrs
Vieyra, F
Weyland, Otto, Mrs
Whitton, A W
Watling, G W
Walker, I
Wilson, Henry, L
Wright, L, Miss
Williams, C, Mrs

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 4.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice CANDY.)

For Judgment on Motion.

563-99—Craigie L and O—Radhabai and another vs Parvatibai—Little and Co.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. TYABJEE.)

Suit for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

577-94—Little and Co—Anandrao Vinayeck vs The Administrator General of Bombay and others—Pestonjee R and K, Brown and M and Craigie L and O.—Part heard.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

878—Crawford B and Co—The Bombay and Persia S N Co, vs Vithuldas Gaber an others—Chalk W and S.
845—Chalk W and S—Moolchand Sewlal vs Nowrojee Nuserwanjee—Edgelow and G.
866—Little and Co—Eknath Namajee and others vs Baljee Gunpatrao Dhairywan—Muthubhai and J.
854—Pestonjee R and K—Gokuldas Mucooonjee vs Vassonji Jairam and another—Brown and M.

SOME suggestive details concerning the early education of the German Emperor have just come out. It seems that William II. had in early childhood a tutor who was a captain of the Guards. Prince Bismarck had recommended him, and he applied to the heir to the throne the principle on which he had trained his recruits, "Bend or break." The young Hohenzollern was made to rise at 5-30 every morning, and at once commence a course of gymnastic exercises quite unsuitable for a child of his age. It is this regime, we are told, which made Prince William so weak and nervous that his grandfather, the old Emperor, suggested one day to Bismarck that his captain of the Guards had perhaps better return to his recruits. It so happens that the captain did not "come out" very well, for not long after he was imprisoned for forgery. When William II. had become Emperor, the prisoner had the audacity to ask for a free pardon. The Emperor, refusing to interfere with the course of justice, only said, "I know not this man, but I remember him very well." For some time after the captain had been dismissed from his position as tutor, the mother of the young Prince, the Empress Frederick, undertook, without assistance, his education, and gave him the first notions of geography and history, which have remained the Emperor's favourite studies.

WHAT is "henna" to "the fashion," or "the fashion" to "henna"? Very few people may be aware that there is at present a "boom" going on in henna. This article, which (the *Daily Telegraph* reminds us) is produced from an Egyptian plant called "flower of Paradise," described by Mohammed as chief of the flowers of this world and the next, is largely used for the dyeing of ladies' hair, and must not be confounded with anything coming from the district mentioned in the Scriptures of the same name with a small prefix. In 1893 the quantity exported from Egypt only came to the value of £14,791, whilst last year the figures suddenly rose to £60,989, a fourfold jump. That henna must now be in the hands of the manipulators of fashion, ready to be launched on the market, so that there is every probability that dark brown hair, with a slight tinge of red in it, will become fashionable among ladies this winter. Henna is also used in the tanning of leather, and thus those who affect the fashions will be able to wear shoes of the same colour as their hair if they like. In this way the gorgeous East aids the soberer-hued West to augment harmonious effect.

A BERLIN journal recalls the fact that the brilliance of German humour remained quite undimmed during the trying times of twenty-five years ago. In the autumn of 1870 the German humorist natually drew much of his inspiration from the political events of the day. Among the pleasantries related by our contemporary is the reply of a Berlin photographer to a firm in a frontier town which had asked for a supply of photographs of German Generals as soon as war was declared. "We have no more copies left," the answer ran, "but we are sending you the originals." On August 8, 1870, the following telegram appeared in a Berlin paper under the heading of "Latest News": "Saint Helena, August 7.—Have finished sweeping; the apartments are ready." In sending from France two louis-d'or to the King William Aid Society, a German wrote: "I gladly send these two louis to the King William Aid Society. It will be William himself who will supply us with the third." A riddle written in French by a German humorist asked the difference between Napoleon I. and Napoleon III. To this the answer was: "Napoleon I. a en genie, Napoleon III. a Eugenie."

WRITERS AND READERS.

Mr. Thomas Hardy writes a preface for the re-issue of his novel, The Return of the Native, in the collected edition. Budmouth, he tells us, is an old watering place which had a Georgian gaiety and retained a long after-glow of it. Egdon Heath is meant to typify and unite various heaths of real names which originally were one. "It is pleasant to dream," says Mr. Hardy, "that some spot in the extensive tract whose south-western quarter is here described, may be the heath of that traditionary King of Wessex, Lear."

Mr. Elkin Mathews is to publish a group of volumes of original verse which he thinks of calling The Splendid Shilling Series. The name is suggested by a poem John Philips the maternal nephew of Milton, wrote, and of course it stands for the cost of the books. They will all be by well-known writers, and they are to be in brown paper covers, so that if a buyer cares he may bind several of them together in larger volumes. The series will commence in November with a contribution by Mr. Laurence Binyon, entitled First Book of London Poems, and Mr. Robert Bridges will follow it with a volume.

Mr. John C. Nimmo is to have his interesting reprint of the Household of Sir Thomas More ready on an early date. It will have an introduction by the Rev. W. H. Hutton of St. John's College, Oxford, a portrait of More, and, most special feature of all, illustrations by Mr. John Jellicoe and Mr. Herbert Railton. At present there is no good edition of this work, which is a story in the form of a diary, founded on the familiar legend. It draws an imaginary portrait of a noble character, and professes to be the journal begun by Margaret, More's eldest daughter when she was only fifteen years old, and kept until his death.

A series of new fiction, entitled Chapmans Story Series, is to be started at the beginning of October by Messrs. Chapman. It will deal with tales of incident, action, and adventure, and in form will consist both of continuous novels and groups of short stories. The first volume, for instance, is to include Miss Mary E. Wilkin's detective story, The Long Army, and the tales which ran it closley in the recent competition. On the other hand, the second volume will be a single novel, Mr. Bret Harte's In a Hollow of the Hills. After it will come novels by Mr. Charles James, who wrote Turnham Green, and Mr. Oswald Crawfurd. That by the former is entitled At the Sign of the Ostrich, that by the latter The White Feather.

Mr. George Redway is to publish for Mr. D. C. Dallas, early in the ensuing season, the double text edition of The Tempest, to which Dr. Furnivall has written an introduction. The special feature of the work is that opposite each page of the Dallastype reduced facsimile of the text of the 1623 first folio, there is a corresponding page of the modern text as determined by the late Charles Knight, who strongly maintained the authority of the first folio. Students and lovers of Shakspeare will thus have placed in their hands for the first time in Shakespeare editions, a ready means of verification and comparison. A facsimile of a portion of the original music to The Tempest, composed by R. Johnson, follows the introduction, and a glossary and index complete the volume.

Messrs. Hodder and Stoughton have in the press a history of the University of Aberdeen, by Mr. John Malcolm Bulloch. Himself a distinguished graduate of the University, he writes this work "apropos" of the four-hundredth anniversary of its foundation. Aberdeen supplies a most curious chapter in the annals of the academic world, inasmuch as for two centuries and a half it contained two distinct universities. The united university has perhaps retained more of the features of the mediæval academic system than any other university in the world. Unhappily, the fourth-centenary celebrations arranged for October have had to be postponed on account of the death of Mr. Charles Mitchell, of Newcastle, who was so liberal a benefactor to the University.

Messrs. Methuen are preparing a whole group of novels for publication, all of them in single-volume form. They include Mr. Gilbert Parker's An Adventurer of the North, Anthony Hope's Chronicles of Count Antonio, and Mrs. Clifford's A Flash of Summer. Mr. Baring-Gould has written a romance of Old France, entitled Noemi, Mr. Manville Fenn a story which he names An Electric Spark, and Mr. J. Maclaren Cobban another adventure tale, The King of Andaman. Miss Marie Corelli, Mr. H. G. Wells, Mr. Phillips Wolley, Mary Gaunt, and Evan Angus Abbott—which is a "nom de guerre" for a very bright young writer—also promise stories.

A romance founded upon incidents in the early life of a historic Irish heroine, Grania Waile or Grace O'Malley, is to be published by Mr. Fisher Unwin. Grania Waile's name was used as representing Ireland in many a poem of the last century, when the use of the direct word might have got the poet into trouble. She was uncompromising in her resistance to the English, and even after those nearest and dearest to her had submitted, she held out. The scene of the story is the west coast of Ireland, about Mayo and Galway, were the traditions of Grania Waile linger most vividly. It is essentially a tale of the sea, the inevitable title is Grania Waile, and the writer subscribes himself Fulmer Petrel.

A writer whose occupation as a diplomatist keeps him anonymous is to publish over the signature of "Vladimir," and through Messrs. Sampson Low, a work on the China-Japan war. It will be a large book with maps and illustrations, and is said to contain a good deal of quite new information. Vladimir's labours as a diplomatist took him to Korea, and he opens his work with a history of the Korean question. Then he comes to the absolute outbreak of hostilities between China and Japan, and goes on to tell the story of the campaign in Korea. A third division deals with the war within China, and a fourth sums up the struggle and its results.

The Earl of Crewe, who, as Lord Houghton, was Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland under the late Liberal Administration, contributes to the forthcoming number of "The North American Review" an article entitled The Outlook for Ireland. The "Review" will be issued in a few days by Mr. Heinemann. Max O'Rell is among the contributors. He discourses on The Petty Tyrants of America, the small Officials, and the Domestic Servants. Mr. William Flower gives some personal reminiscences of Professor Huxley. And Admiral Colomb discourses on The Evolution of the Blue Jacket.

The new Zeit Geist volume to follow A Comedy in Spasms, will be issued immediately. It is by Miss Nora Vynn, and will be entitled A Man and His Womankind. Mr. Hutchinson is the publisher.

Dr. John Brown, of Bedford, the author of the standard Life of Bunyan, is issuing through the Religious Tract Society a volume entitled The Pilgrim Fathers of New England and their Puritan Successors. The book is illustrated by Mr. Charles Whymper. The same Society is about to publish the remarkable series of photographs, recently taken by Major Algernon Heber-Percy, of Bashan and Argob. Major Heber-Percy has written descriptions of the land of the giant cities, and an introduction is supplied by Canon Tristram.

An Exhibition of Artistic Display in Advertisement was opened on the 17th ultimo at the St. Bride Foundation Institute, Bride-lane, Fleet-street. The exhibition will consist of a large number of framed specimens of different styles of displaying the same copy. Ornaments, rules, and borders are freely used with letterpress. The specimens are very diversified in character, style, taste, and skill. It is stated that this is the largest collection of specimens ever submitted in a competition of this character. The competition was instituted by the Meisenbach Company (Limited), West Norwood, who offered money prizes to the successful competitors The exhibition was to remain open from September 17th to the 28th of the month.

Condy's Fluid
Used in all Hospitals.
MARVELLOUS AS
GARGLE, LOTION, INJECTION
For Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Wounds, Sores, Ulcers, Confinements, and the care of all Discharges. Also Snake Bites.
Condy's Fluid
Sold everywhere.
With 32 page Book of Directions.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!
Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.
The Genuine Bottle is like this ☞
Insist on "CONDY'S FLUID."

NOTICES.

AYER'S
Hair Vigor
RESTORES
COLOR
—AND—
PROMOTES
Abundant Growth
OF THE
HAIR.
It cures itching humors, and keeps the scalp cool, moist, healthy, and free from dandruff.
A lady writes: "I feel compelled to state, for the benefit of others, that six years ago I lost nearly half of my hair, and what was left turned gray. After using Ayer's Hair Vigor several months, my hair began to grow again, and with the natural color restored."
Ayer's Hair Vigor
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS., U.S.A.
☞ Beware of cheap imitations. The name—Ayer—is prominent on the wrapper, and is blown in the glass of each of our bottles.
Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, 16 Green Street., Bombay
HOWE BALCH & Co., 15 Hare St., Calcutta.

GOLD & Co's.
TRADE MARK
BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
WROUGHT IRON HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN
SCIATIC, and other ELASTIC GOODS RIDING, BELTS,
PRICES:—
Single, 14/-, 18/-, and 21/-.
Double, 26/-, 30/-, and 33/6
Patent LEVER TRUSS
(No Steel in Band).
Effective and light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN
Consultations, Descriptive Circular, and Price List free
J. WHITE & CO., Ltd.,
228, Piccadilly, London, England. Est. 50 Years
All genuine goods bear our name stamped on them

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

ELLIMAN'S
ROYAL
EMBROCATION.
"very efficacious for Horses in my Regt"
LIEUT. COL. BLUMENTHAL 2nd Dragoon Regt.
1/2 2/
2/6 3/6
PER BOTTLE
Prepared only by
ELLIMAN SONS & Co
SLOUGH ENGLAND.
ELLIMAN'S in GERMANY.

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders. Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.
Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL
EMBROCATION 1/1½
FOR SPRAINS
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO.
BRUISES.
CHEST COLDS.
IT I WILL HAVE OR I WILL HAVE NONE!
Prepared only BY
ELLIMAN SONS & Co
SLOUGH ENGLAND.

Stephens Inks
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Train your Moustache in the way it should go.
CARTER'S THRIXALINE
is a unique transparent fluid for training and fixing the moustaches of "all sorts and conditions of men" into any position. For this purpose it surpasses every preparation that has ever been introduced
Prepared only by
JOHN CARTER,
Hairdresser, &c.
AT THE
Old Palace of Henry the Eighth 17, Fleet St., London.
Post Free 3/6, 5/6 and 10
AGENTS Messrs. Wagle & Co., 3, Jambolwady, Kalkadevi Road Bombay.

LEA & PERRINS'
OBSERVE THAT THE SIGNATURE
Lea & Perrins
IS NOW PRINTED IN BLUE INK DIAGONALLY ACROSS THE OUTSIDE WRAPPER of every Bottle of the
ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
SAUCE.
Sold Wholesale by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, Ltd., London; and Export Oilmen generally.
RETAIL EVERYWHERE.
Agents: GREAT EASTERN HOTEL Co., and Messrs. BISSONAUTH LAW & Co., Calcutta.

EDWARDS'
"HARLENE" FOR THE HAIR
WORLD-RENOWNED
HAIR PRODUCER AND RESTORER.
Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.
"HARLENE" PRODUCES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING OFF AND TURNING GREY.
Unequalled for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.
For Curing Week and Thin Eyelashes, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beatifully Soft. For removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for Restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any metallic or other injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s. 6d., and 5s. 6d. per bottle. May be had from Chemists, Hairdressers, and Perfumers all over the World.
EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO., 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.
BENGER'S FOOD
For Infants
Invalids & The Aged
MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE, AND DIGESTIBLE.
Sold by all leading Chemists, &c., Everywhere.
Agents—TREACHER & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA; KEMP & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY; PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY and POONA.

A PREPARATION OF POWERFUL MERIT
FOR
Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Toothache, Coughs, Bruises, Burns, Mosquito Bites, Scorpion Stings, Cuts, Piles, Eczema, and Skin Diseases, and all kindred ills and complaints.
ALWAYS GIVES SATISFACTION.
HOMOCEA
IS NOT THE COMING REMEDY BUT THE REMEDY THAT HAS COME.
IT TOUCHES THE SPOT
As a Lubricant for Athletes, Cyclists, &c., HOMOCEA is unequalled.
THE EARL OF CARRICK writes:—"I suffered from this distressing malady (Bleeding Piles) for five months, during which time I tried various remedies. At last I tried Homocea and in two or three days I found the healing had begun, and in a fortnight I was cured. I strongly advise all who suffer to give Homocea a trial. It is the most wonderful stuff I ever came across."—CARRICK.
Mr. H. M. STANLEY, the Celebrated African Explorer, writes:—"2, Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, London, May 27th, 1892. Dear Sir,—Your ointment called Homocea was found to be the most soothing and efficacious unguent that I could possibly have for my fractured limb, as it seems to retain longer than any other that oleaginousness so requisite for perfect and efficient massage. The fault of embrocations generally is that they harden and require warmth, whereas yours, besides being particularly aromatic, is as soft as oil, and almost instantly mollifying in the case of severe inflammation."
Yours faithfully, HENRY M. STANLEY.
INDIAN DEPOT (Wholesale and Retail)—27/28, 2nd Line Beach, MADRAS.

Having regard to an UNTRUE STATEMENT made by an Advertiser of Phosphodyne, viz., "The only Medicine of that name granted Certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks," Dr. Lalor invites the attention of the public to the following copy of a letter received from Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks:—
The Patent Office, Trade Marks Branch, 25, Southampton Buildings, London, W.C.,
27th November, 1894.
Sir,—Adverting to your letter of the 22nd instant, enclosing an Advertisement (apparently, taken from some Indian newspaper) relating to "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne," I am directed to inform you that the Comptroller does not find that the combination of devices (Locomotive, Ship, Royal Arms, &c.), with those woods (and others), appearing in the Advertisement, has been registered at this office in the Class (Class 3) to which Medicines for human use belong; and the word "Phosphodyne" has not been so Registered EXCEPT IN YOUR NAME. The official number of your registration of the label with Hercules and the Lion and the words "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne or Vital Elixir" is 5317, and its date is 3rd May, 1876; your registration of the word "Phosphodyne" by itself, as an "OLD" Trade Mark, is numbered 18527, and is of date 26th October, 1877.
The Comptroller will be happy to afford you any further assistance in his power in connection with the matter.
I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
(Signed) W. J. F. TOMLINSON.
Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-84, open to all Countries
REGISTERED DR LALOR'S TRADE MARK.
PHOSPHODYNE
HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
For thirty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.
The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.
Directions for Self-Treatment of the above Diseases with each Bottle.
Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.
Beware of vile Imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon.
Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.
HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY.
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S-PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.
HEALTHY BILE.
When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.
SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A Professional Nurse. "April 21st, 1894."
EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.
Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.
Dear Sir,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.
I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.
On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life.
I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.
CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

ASK FOR
LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
And see that each Jar bears Justus von Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.
J. v. Liebig
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.
FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.
Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.
Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.
The Company's NEW COOKERY BOOK sent free on application to
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Ltd., 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.
Cookery Books may also be had gratis on application at the office of this paper.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER
For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.
Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.
FREEMAN'S
TRADE MARK
REJECT SUBSTITUTES
Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 16.
CHLORODYNE
CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

ADMIRABLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS OF INFANTS
Sir Chas. A. Cameron M.D.
Neave's Food
"HIGHLY NUTRITIOUS"
FOR INFANTS. CHILDREN. INVALIDS & THE AGED.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD
GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.
THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.
CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK WHISKEY
Laboratory, Royal Polytechnic Institution.
To R. Mathews & Company. March 18th, 1878.
This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character
Berner's College, London.
EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A., Professor of Chemistry.
CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the Corks and Capsules to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.
Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.
Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchant, London

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 08 July, 2017

NOTICES.

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN
OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach, it is indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the **Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic,** and **Convalescent.**

It helps sufferers from **Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers,** and **Ulceration,** of the **Stomach**

—

CHAPOTEAUT
PARIS

CHAPOTEAUT'S

MORRHUOL

CURATIVE PRINCIPLE OF COD LIVER OIL

NO TASTE NO SMELL NO NAUSEA

MORRHUOL

Is superior to Emulsions or Oil, it cures Incipient Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis and Scrofula.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule is extracted from a teaspoonful of cod liver oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold everywhere in bottles of 100 Capsules

SICK HEADACHES, NEURALGIA,
instantly relieved by
GRIMAULT and Co's GUARANA

a single powder of which is sufficient to cure the most violent sick headache.

The LANCET says:—
"GRIMAULT'S GUARANA powders are a certain remedy for sick headache."

A CURE FOR ASTHMA!!!
GRIMAULT'S

INDIAN CIGARETTES

Asthmatic people who suffer from **Oppression** in breathing, stifling sensations, **Hoarseness,** and **Loss of voice. Nervous coughs, Laryngitis, Colds,** with **Wheezing, Bronchitis, Insomnia. Catarrhal affections,** and **difficulty** in **Expectoration,** are promptly relieved by these Cigarettes.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris, Sold by all Chemists.

For Constipation and Biliousness

LAXATIVE
FRUIT JULIEN
PURGATIVE

A nice and safe remedy for ladies and children to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. ***Fruit Julien*** cures habitual constipation, offensive breath and sick-headache.

JULIEN, 8, rue Vivienne, PARIS

BETTER THAN COPAIBA!!
MATICO
GRIMAULT & Co CHEMISTS, PARIS

Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimault's Matico as the most active and at the same time the most innoffensive remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Copaiba, do not cause eruptions on the skin or produce nausea.

MATICO INJECTION is used in recent
MATICO CAPSULES in the more chronic cases

LUNGILI,
THE NEW DRUG FOR
DIARRHŒA
AND
DYSENTERY

Testimonial from Mr. C. A. MOREING, M.Inst.C.E., Broad Street House, London, E.C.

"GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in telling you that I have taken the Lungili you so kindly sent me, and it appears to have completely cured me. I have been suffering four years from dysentery, the result of malarial fever caught in Africa, and no doctors were able to do me any permanent good by the ordinary remedies.

Yours truly, C. ALGERNON MOREING."

Price 4s. 6d. per oz., from the Importers.

THE LUNGILI CO., 35, Ludgate Hill
BIRMINGHAM.

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

KNITTING, EMBROIDERY,

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO.,
Bradford, Yorks, Eng.

Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the **Best Quality** and **Pure Fast Dye.**

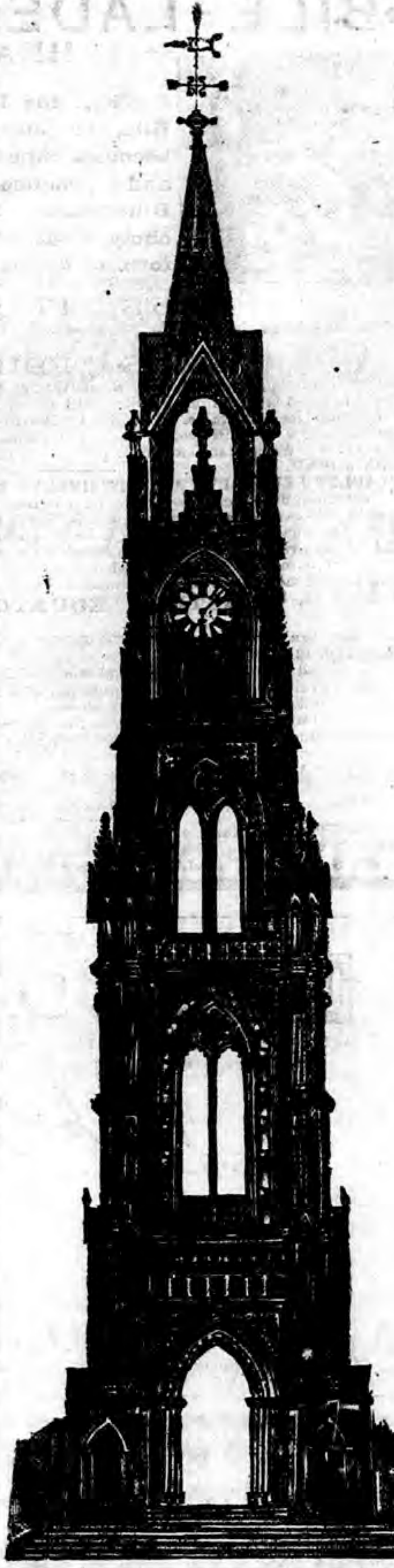
Mention this Paper.

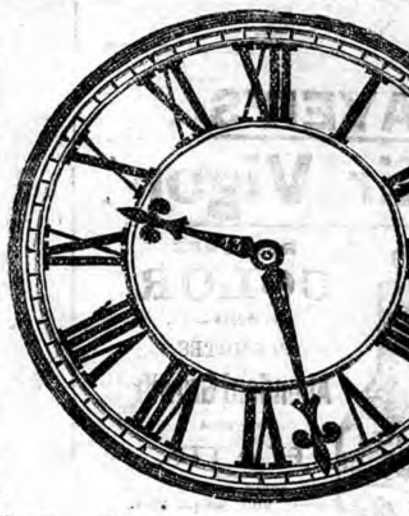
FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS.

AT FIRST COST,
DIRECT from the SPINNERS.

Prices and Samples Post Free.

TOWER AND TURRET CLOCKS.



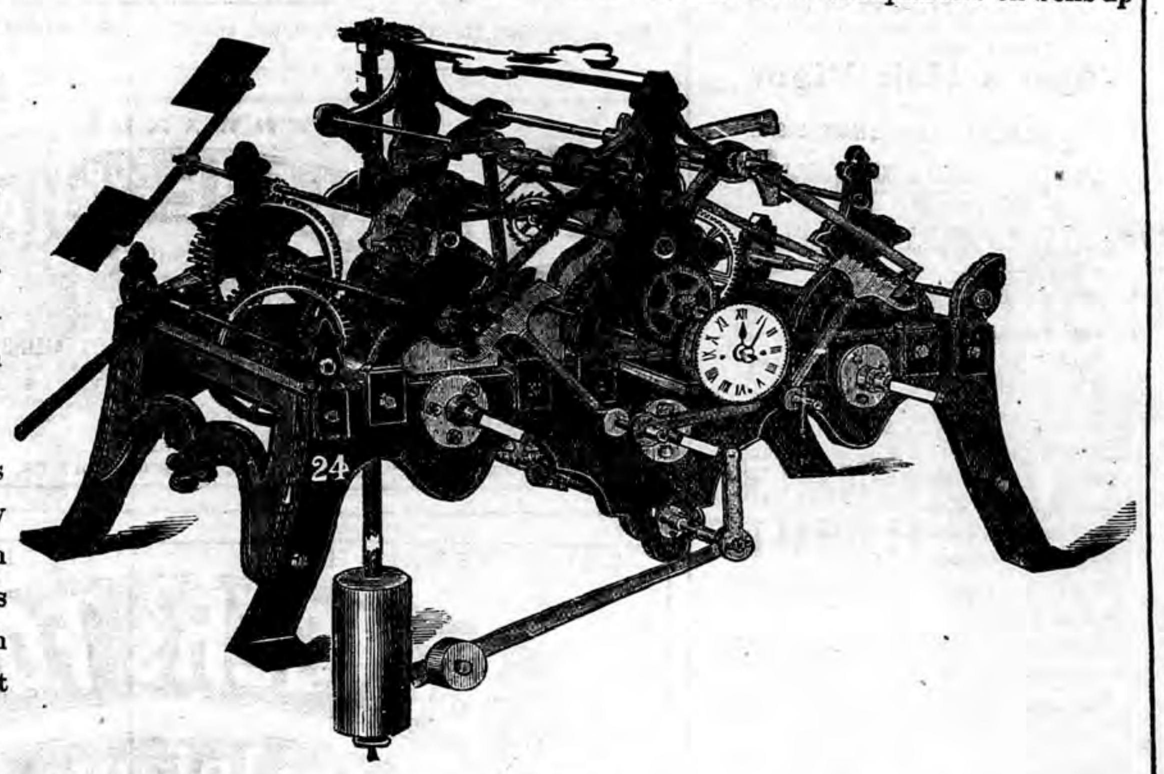


The Illustration illustrates the handsome CLOCK TOWER, erected by the joint subscriptions of the Hindus and Mahomedans of the district of Aligarh, and has been named after the local Collector, Mr. J. H. Harrison, I.C.S. The Tower is a lofty and extremely handsome building in the Gothic Style, built in the main of brick, but with facings of admirably carved stone. The Clock has four opal dials of 6 feet diameter each. There is a dead beat escapement, and all the wheels are of best gun metal. The four sets of gilt hands are balanced inside. The weight of the bells is 9 cwts. 3 qrs. 9 lbs., and the Clock chimes the quarters on two bells, and strikes the hours on a third bell. It is an eight-day Clock. The Clock, which is the gift of a local native magnate, was set up and supplied by ourselves. We have now on hand, for immediate supply, an exactly similar Clock. Every part of which has been manufactured in England. The price is Rs 5,500.

We manufacture Tower Clocks up to any size desired, with one, two or four dials from 3 feet to 20 feet in diameter, which can be illuminated, if required, and made to strike the hours, and chime the quarters on bells up to any weight and calibre. Prices ranging from Rs. 750 to Rs. 10,000.

We also make smaller, lighter, silent Clocks, with 3 feet dial, suitable for fixing over stables or entrance gateways from Rs. 450 to Rs. 750.

Enquiries and orders should be accompanied by a plan and elevation, with notes of all measurements relating to the part such as thickness of wall, height of chamber space, &c.



MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

AGED HUNTLY BLEND MILD B PURE SCOTCH WHISKY GOOD.

IN BLACK DUMP BOTTLES.

AGED HUNTLY BLEND MILD B PURE SCOTCH WHISKY GOOD.

CLUB BLEND OLD SCOTCH WHISKY,
IN WHITE SQUARE BOTTLES.

These Whiskies can be recommended as being exceedingly mild and perfectly pure.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS THROUGHOUT INDIA.
SOLE IMPORTERS:
TURNER, MORRISON & CO.,
CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

MELLIN'S FOOD

Is not Farinaceous and is entirely free from Starch and Cane Sugar.

When added to diluted Cow's Milk it produces a complete and perfect diet, adapted for the strong as well as for the sickly babe. **MELLIN'S FOOD** supplies materials by which diluted cow's milk is converted into **A PERFECT FOOD FOR THE YOUNGEST INFANT.**

Mellin's Food may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India. Samples and Directions for use printed in Native Languages, together with a pamphlet on the "Feeding and Care of Infants," can be had on application to the following Wholesale Agents in India:—

Bombay—LATHAM, ABERCROMBIE & Co. *Madras*—OAKES & Co. *Calcutta*—MACKENZIE, LYALL & Co *Rangoon*—LATHAM BLACK & Co. *Karachi*—H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LIMITED, PECKHAM, LONDON, S.E.

TRADE
MARK
GOUT

REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC is acknowledged throughout the whole world to be the most certain remedy for Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, and Sciatica. A single dose affording relief within a few hours. Highly recommended by Doctors and others. Dr. Brewster (for many years one of the leading Physicians in Paris) writes:—I have prescribed REYNOLDS' GOUT SPECIFIC in all cases of Rheumatic affections and found it an infallible remedy. I have always had much pleasure in recommending it, and consider it a safe and invaluable medicine.

Sold in bottles by all Chemists.
Sole Agents for India:—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

CONDENSED MILK
SWISS CONDENSED MILK
CHAM, SWITZERLAND

The "Milkmaid" Brand is guaranteed to contain all the cream of the original milk. In the process of manufacture nothing but water is removed, nothing but the best refined sugar added.

Avoid low-priced brands from which the cream has been abstracted, and ask for the "Milkmaid" Brand, the best for all purposes.

Largest Sale in the World.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA **MAGNESIA**

SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

GEOFFROY & DELORE,
28, Rue des Chasses, CLICHY-LA-GARENNE (Seine), FRANCE.

ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES
FOR
Light, Transport of Energy, Instruments of Precision, Dynamo Engines, Torpedoes, Telephone, Bells, &c.

APPLY TO **Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.**
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

---

55 YEARS OF SUCCESS.
GREAT PRIZE
International Exhibition,
Lyons, 1894.

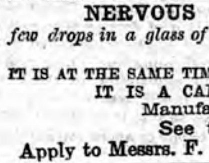
ALCOOL DE MENTHE

58 AWARDS.
2 GOLD MEDALS,
International Exhibition,
Antwerp, 1894.

DE RICQLÈS

VERY SUPERIOR TO ALL SIMILAR PRODUCTS AND THE ONLY TRUE ONE.
INFALLIBLE AGAINST INDIGESTION, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, NERVOUS FITS, HEAD-ACHES, DYSENTERY, AND CHOLERINE.
A few drops in a glass of sugared water make a delicious and hygienical beverage, instantaneously soothing the thirst and purifying the water.
IT IS AT THE SAME TIME EXCELLENT FOR THE TEETH, THE MOUTH, AND ALL TOILETTE PURPOSES.
IT IS A CAPITAL PREVENTATIVE AGAINST CHOLERA AND SEA SICKNESS.
Manufactured in LYONS. House in PARIS, 41 RUE RICHER.
See that each Flask bears the name of DE RICQLES.
Apply to Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., Bombay, Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co. PARIS.

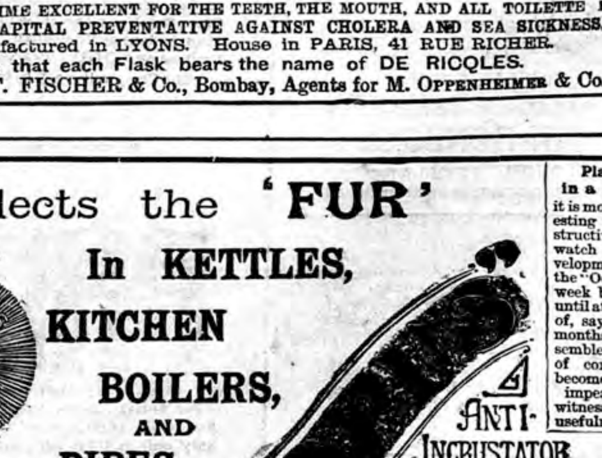
Collects the **'FUR'** In **KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.**



ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the "Octopus" week by week, until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.



Prevents Boiler Leakage.

EACH.
Kettle Size ... 2/6
Small Boiler Size ... 5/-
Medium Boiler Size ... 7/6

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.

Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.

Purifies and Softens the Water. ***Sold all over the World.***

Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 69, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

NOTICES.

For the LANGUOR and EXHAUSTION caused by SUMMER HEAT.

CARNRICK'S
LIQUID PEPTONOIDS.

CARNRICK'S LIQUID PEPTONOIDS contains both the stimulating and nutritious properties of beef perfectly digested, in the form of an extremely palatable cordial. It is largely prescribed by the Medical Profession for General and Nervous Debility, Indigestion, and Anæmia, Loss of Appetite, and in Convalescence generally. Whenever the system requires tone and strengthening, Carnrick's Liquid Peptonoids will render excellent help, as it restores power, improves Nutrition, and stimulates the digestive functions.

"A very valuable condensed food; a very powerful and agreeable tonic and stimulant."—*The Lancet.*

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.
Botanic Medicine Co.,
3, New Oxford-street,
London, W.C.

BEFORE AFTER

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound and pound tins, by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS.
FOR
GOUT,
RHEUMATISM,
SCIATICA,
LUMBAGO,
NEURALGIA.

They claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic [illegible].

They give relief from pain in a few hours, and a speedy cure without the slightest inconvenience, and it is their peculiar property that the first dose [illegible] arrests the frequent tendency of those diseases to attack some [illegible] part, and at the same time their action is so gentle [illegible] composition being purely vegetable) that they may [illegible] taken by the most delicate persons.

Manufactured in England by PROUT & Co., 229, [illegible] London, and sold at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box, [illegible] obtainable through any Chemist or Store in India [illegible] from the Agents, Bathgate & Co., Chemists, Calcutta.

TO LADIES
all most beautiful women [illegible]
CREME SIMO[illegible]
Madame Adelina PATTI [illegible]
« Have found it very good inde[illegible]

For all irritations of the skin it is unequalled.
Chaps, Redness, Sunburn, Roughness, etc.
disappear as if by magic.

J. SIMON
13, R. Grange-Batelière, Paris
Mertens, 64, Holborn Viaduct, London (E.C.)
Chimists, Druggists, Stores, Perfumers

TILES
TILES
TILES
TILES
TILES

PAVEMENTS IN PLAIN AND MOSAIC TILES
FOR THE
FLOORING OF CHURCHES, HOUSES, STORES, SIDEWALKS, BARRACKS, etc.

G. FIÈVÉ & CO.,
GHENT (Belgium).

ALBUM containing 150 DESIGNS, with Notice and Conditions for Export, on Application.

APPLY TO
GOOLAM ALI GOOLAM HOOSEN, Esq., and
F. FISCHER & Co.,
BOMBAY.
Agent for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.